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THE
Compleat Method
OF
CURING
Almost all
DISEASES.
To which is added, An
Exact Description
Of their several
SYMPTOMS.

Written in *Latin*, by
Dr. Thomas Sydenham,
And now faithfully Englished.

L O N D O N,
Printed, and are to be Sold by *Randal*
Taylor, near *Stationers-hall*, 1694.

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The Translators

PREFACE.

THough Custom, and the Quality that I have assum'd, of a Translator, seem to require, and the Reader will probably expect, that the Business of this Preface should be to praise my Author, and recommend his Book to the Public, and though perhaps never any had two more alluring Subjects to enlarge upon, yet I am resolv'd to say nothing, or, at least, very little on either of them. They are best able to do these Offices to one another; and I dare neither attempt to write Dr. Sydenham's Elogy, nor give a Character

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rather of any of his Works. And though I were so much a Friend to the Book seller, as to run the hazard of the Reader's Censure for his sake, and endeavour to promote the Sale of the Book, by shewing how much it is the Interest of all those who have any Concern for the Recovery or Preservation of their Health, to buy and peruse it; I do not think that I could thereby do him any considerable Service. For the Care and Skill of the Printer and Book-binder doth much more effectually recommend a Book to the Generality of Buyers, than the Commendatory Preface of a Translator.

I shall content my self, therefore, with assuring the Reader in general, that he will find all that is promis'd in the Title Page, abundantly made good in the Book: In which, besides a compleat Method of Cure, he will meet with short and clear Accounts of the Symptoms of most Diseases incident to Mankind, with succinct Histories of the Progress and Periods of many of 'em; which as it is perhaps one of the most useful, and yet hitherto most neglected parts of Physic, our Author laboured with incredible Industry

to

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to cultivate; and the happy Success of his Endeavours herein, seems to be chiefly owing to that uncommon Sagacity of which he was Master, and which was peculiar to him. It may not be unfit also to advertise the Reader, that the Medicines here commended are all of 'em very safe, and for the most part easy to be had, and at low Rates. As for their Fitness for the Uses to which they are adapted, I leave it to be guess'd from the Author's extraordinary Success in the Practice of Physic, which I have heard even some of his greatest Enemies acknowledge with Admiration. And in Cases of this Nature, it is not ill Logic to make use of the Happiness of the Event, for an Argument to prove the Fitness and Excellency of the Means. In a word, the Reader will find in this Book all that made Dr. Sydenham so deservedly famous, that Method and those Medicines with which he sav'd so many Lives, and perhaps more than was ever before published in so small a Volume, in any Language whatsoever. Not a few General Precepts and Aphorisms, or a pauntry Collection of Receipts, but a Methodical and almost compleat Body of Phy-

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fic, in a few Sheets. And I know not whether this be not the only Book, at least on this subject, of which it may be said justly and without a Bull, that it affords Matter of Study for as many Years, as it may be read, and understood too, in Hours, by any intelligent Person.

As for what concerns my self, and my Performance in the Translation, it will, I think, be sufficient to declare, that I have done all that I design'd to do, which was to render the Poek into English, with all possible Fidelity, and the greatest Exactness I could. And as this did neither cost me much Time nor Trouble, so I am very willing to acknowledge, that the Public hath no great Obligation to me for it, nor do I pretend to any right to their Thanks for my Pains.

I am satisfied that my Design was innocent and good, and that it doth not at all require any Apeology to be made for it; nor am I so fond of that Employment, as to undertake it without Necessity. But there is an Objection against all Works of this nature, that is too commonly arged, and with too great Appearance

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pearance of Reason to be neglected. *All* Translations of Medicinal Books are by many judged to be not only useless but pernicious; and such as procure 'em to be published in the Vulgar Languages, are accused of no less a Crime, than of doing all they can to furnish Madmen with Weapons to murder themselves, and to expose the Lives of Men to the Mercy of Fools and Knaves. I acknowledge indeed; that the World, and perhaps this Nation more than any other part of it, is exceedingly pestered with Quacks. I am, both by Inclination and Interest, very much their Enemy, and I believe themselves to be far greater Plagues than the Diseases they pretend to cure. There is hardly any thing that I could not more patiently bear to be accused of, than of contributing in the least to augment their Numbers or Credit. And as my Conscience bears me Witness, that I was not guilty of any kind Design to them, when I began this Translation, so I am abundantly satisfied that they will not be able to draw any considerable Advantage from it, now that it is finished. The utter Abhorrence I have of them and their pernicious Practises, makes me hate most Pretensions to Secrets in Physic,
for

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for their sakes. And I verily believe, that there is nothing that hath done greater disservice to the Honour and Interest of Physicians, than their over-carefulness to conceal the Knowledge of the Art which they profess, from the Public. I will not deny, but that there are some things that may and ought to be kept secret, and perhaps might have been better delivered by way of Cabala, than published in any Language whatsoever. But to endeavour to make a Mystery of all, is not only contrary to the Practice of the Professors of all other Arts and Sciences, but also, as I hinted before, of very bad consequence to Physicians themselves. For Men will be apt to suspect, and think too that they have reason to do so, that there must be a great deal of Mistake, or very little true Worth in that which is hid with so much care, and that they are either afraid or ashamed to expose it to light. Few would be willing to trust themselves to the Conduct of a Guide, who would not suffer them to see where he led them: and the generality of People dislike Implicit Obedience, in what concerns the Body, as much, if not more, than in those things that relate to the Soul.

Men

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Men are indeed by this means kept in Ignorance, and consequently are Untractable; Superstitious and Fanciful, which whether they be desireable Qualifications in a Patient, let any reasonable Person determine. Their Want of Knowledge doth also expose them to the Impostures of Empirics, who, like all other Juglers, love to play in the Dark. Thus we see that the Ignorant are the Quacks best Customers, and who is there that hath read the Works of but one Learned Physician, that would not tremble to put his Life into the Hands of a Mountebank.

*These and divers other Considerations make me very inclinable to believe, that if the greatest, or, at least, the best part of Physical Books, were put into such Languages as are commonly understood, whatever particular and accidental Inconveniencies might possibly follow thereupon, yet in the general, both the Number and Credit of Quacks would be exceedingly diminished. They would then be more easily discovered, nor would they find so many Cullies. Men would not fancy themselves able enough to be their own Physicians, much less would they
suffer*

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suffer themselves to be fooled by the Impudence of an Ignorant Impostor. And, of all the Books in the World, this, that I have taught to speak its Author's native Language, seems to be one of the least dangerous to be read and understood by the Unlearned. 'Tis true indeed, that any Person that is Master of a tolerable Judgment and Capacity, and shall read with Application any one Chapter of this Book, especially of such as treat of Internal Diseases, which are the Physicians peculiar Province, will certainly be thereby very much improved in so important a Part of Knowledge. But it is no less certain, that this Improvement of his Knowledge will be, equally for the Advantage of the Learned Physician, and the Empiric's Confusion; as that which will enable him to discern the Skill and Sagacity of the Former, and the Rashness and Ignorance of the Latter, and consequently make him Love and Esteem the one, as much as he will Detest and Contemn the other.

After all, as I am confident, that all honest and judicious Persons, whether Physicians or others, will ever Honor the illustrious
Memory

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*Memory of my Author ; so neither am I
altogether without Hopes , that they will
Excuse, and perhaps also (which is more
than I either desire, or pretend to deserve)
Thank*

The Translator.

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The common Purging Potion.

TAKE half an ounce of Tamarinds, two drams of Sena Leaves, one dram and a half of Rhubarb; boil them in a sufficient quantity of Spring-water to three ounces: Then strain them, and dissolve in the liquor, Manna and solutive Syrup of Roses, of each one ounce Mix them for a Potion.

The Common Vomit.

Take of the Water of *Carduus Benedictus* two ounces, the Infusion of *Crocus Metallorum* one ounce, Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers half an ounce; mix them for a Vomit, which is to be taken about four a Clock in the Afternoon, drinking a large draught of Posset after every vomiting.

The Pearl Julep.

Take Black-cherry water, Milk-water, of each three ounces; Barley, Cinnamon-water, one ounce, Prepar'd Pearl a dram and an half, Sugar-candy as much as is sufficient; add Damask-rose-water half a dram. Mix them for a

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Julep:

Julep. Dose four or five spoonfuls in sickness, or fainting fits.

The Cordial Julep.

Take Milk water, Black-cherry water, of each three ounces ; Plague water, Syrup of Clove Gilliflowers, Syrup of the Juice of Citrons, of each half an ounce. Mix them, and make a Julep, which is to be taken frequently.

The Decoction for a Diet-drink.

Take Roots of Sarsaparilla, six ounces ; Sassafras and China, of each two ounces ; Liquorish, one ounce ; boil them in two Gallons of Spring water for the space of half an hour, after which let them stand in a close Vessel on hot ashes twelve hours ; then boil them again to the consumption of a third part of the water ; and as soon as you take the liquor from the fire, infuse into it half an ounce of Anise-seeds : after it hath stood two hours more strain it, and let it stand till it grow clear, then pour off the liquor into Glass-bottles well stopp'd, and reserve it for use. This is to be used for ordinary drink and continued thirty days.

The Opening and Antiscorbutic Apozem.

Take the Roots of Grass, Cichory, Fennel and Asparagus, of each one ounce ; Currans and Raisins ston'd, of each two ounces ; Leaves of Liverwort, Harts tongue and Maiden-hair, of each one handful ; Leaves of Brook-lime (ad-
ded

ded towards the end) two handfals; boil them in a sufficient quantity of Spring water to two pounds (or a quart) to which toward the end add half a pint of Rhenish Wine. Then strain them, and while the liquor is yet hot, infuse in it for two hours in a close Vessel one handful of the Leaves of Garden Scurvygrass. After which strain again, and add Syrup of the five Roots, Syrup of Orange juice, of each two ounces; Barley, Cinnamon water, one ounce. Mix them and make an Apozem, the Dose of which is half a pint, every morning and at 5 in the afternoon for fourteen days together.

The thickening Eclegma (or licking Medicine) for a Cough.

Take Oil of Sweet Almonds, one ounce; Syrups of Red Poppy, of Purslain and of Jujubes, and (the licking Medicine call'd) *Labor Solum*, of each half an ounce; Sugar-candy a sufficient quantity. Mix them in a Marble Mortar for the space of an hour, and make a perfectly mix'd Licking Medicine, which is to be kept in a Galley-pot for use. It is to be taken frequently, licking it off of a Liquorish stick.

An Eclegma that thickens more powerfully.

Take Conserve of Red Roses, Syrup of Violets and of *Meconium*, of each one ounce; White Poppy Seeds, three drams. Beat them together, and strain them through a Hair Sieve, then add express'd Oil of Nutmeg, six grains. Make an Eclegma.

In a thin Defluxion.

Take Conserve of Red Roses, two ounces ; Syrup of *Meconium* and of Jujubes, of each one ounce ; *Olibanum*, Mastick and Amber, of each one dram ; express'd Oil of Nutmegs, six grains. Mix them and make a Lohoch, which is to be lick'd often. You may take twice every day a spoonful of this Eclegma, pouring into it Balsam of Sulphurs anisated from eight to twelve drops .

Purging Ale.

Take Polypody of the Oak, one pound ; Roots of Monks Rheubarb, Sena Leaves, and ston'd Raisins, of each half a pound ; Rheubarb slic'd and Horse Radish Roots, of each three ounces ; Leaves of Garden Scurvy-grass and Sage, of each four handfuls ; four Orenge slic'd. Infuse them in five or six gallons of Ale not hopped, while it is fermenting ; and when it is ripen'd, use it instead of your ordinary drink for fourteen or one and twenty days, especially drink a draught of it every morning.

The Hysterical Plaister.

Take Galbanum dissolv'd in Tincture of Castoreum and strain'd, three drams ; Taramahac, two drams. Make a Plaister for the Navel.

A Purging Medicine for young Infants.

Take one small Spoonful of Syrup of Cichory with Rheubarb.

The bitter Purging Decoction.

Take of the bitter Decoction prepar'd with a double quantity of Sena, four ounces; Syrup of Buckthorn, one ounce; Electuary of the juice of Roses, two drams. Mix' them for a Potion.

Of the Disease called in Women, the Hysterical; in Men the Hypochondrical Passion.

When by any grievous accident the Soul is troubled, the animal Spirits run into disorderly motions; the Urine appears sometimes limpid, and in great quantity; the sick persons cast off all hope of recovery; and portend the most dismal things to themselves. Whatsoever part of the body the Disease doth affect (and it affecteth many) immediately the symptoms that are proper to that part appear; in the Head, the Apoplexy, which ends in a Palsy of one half of the body, comes presently after Child-bearing; sometimes they are seized with Convulsions, that very much resemble the Epilepsy, and are commonly called the Suffocation of the womb, in which the Belly and Entrails rise upwards towards the Throat: At other times they are miserably tormented with the Hysterical *Clavus*, in which there is a most vehement pain in the head,

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which

which you may cover with your thumb, the sick person in the mean time vomiting up green Matter like to that sort of Choler that has its name from Leeks. The Paroxysm doth also counterfeite the Palpitation of the Heart, the Cough, the Colic and Iliac Passions, the Stone and Suppression of Urine: it is attended with prodigious vomitings, and sometimes with a Diarrhæa; outwardly in the musculous Flesh it causes sometimes Pains, and sometimes swellings. In the Legs it is like a Dropsie, nor (which is wonderful) doth it leave the Teeth untouch'd. The Back is often cruelly pain'd; and almost always the external parts are so cold that a dead body is not more. The sick persons break out ridiculously into excessive Laughter and Tears without any cause; and are sometimes troubled with spitting to such a degree, as were enough to make one believe that they had been anointed with Mercury. Hysterical Pains whatsoever part they affect, leave a Tenderneis behind them that cannot endure to be touch'd, as if the Flesh had been beaten.

Let Blood be taken away to the quantity of eight ounces.

Apply the Plaister of *Galbanum* to the Navel: And next morning let the sick person begin to use the following Pills.

Take of the Pills call'd *Cochia* the greater, two drams; *Castoreum* powder'd, two grains; Balsam of *Peru*, three drops: Make twelve Pills; of which take four every morning, or every second day, according to your strength, about four or five of the clock, sleeping after them.

Take

Take Rue water four ounces, compound Briony water two ounces, *Castoreum* tyed in a knot, and hung in the Glass, half a dram; Sugar-candy a sufficient quantity. Of this take four or five spoonfuls in every Fit. After the Pills take what follows.

Take Filings of Steel eight grains, and with a sufficient quantity of Extract of Wormwood, make three Pills; which must be taken early in the morning, and repeated at five in the afternoon, for thirty days, drinking after them a draught of Wormwood Wine.

If the form of a Bolus be more grateful,

Take Conserve of *Roman* Wormwood, and Conserve of the yellow part of Orenge, of each one ounce; preserv'd Angelica, Nutmeg preserv'd, Treacle of *Andromochas*, of each half an ounce; compound Powder of *Aron* three drams, preserv'd Ginger two drams, with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of the juice of Citrons, or (in want of that) Syrup of Orenge, make an Electuary.

Take of this Electuary two drams, Filings of Steel eight grains, and with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Orenge make a Bolus, which is to be taken morning and evening, drinking after it a draught of Wormwood Wine, or six spoonfuls of the following Infusion.

Take Roots of Angelica, Elicampagne, and Masterwort, of each one ounce; Leaves of common Wormwood, lesser Centory, white Horehound and Germainder, of each one handful: the Barks of two Orenge slic'd; pour upon them so much *Spanish* Wine as will rise two inches above them, and strain it at the time of using it. Or, To

To delicate persons the Steel may be given in the form of a Powder, as follows.

Take Filings of Steel finely powder'd one ounce, compound Powder of *Arm* six drams, Coriander seed prepar'd, seeds of Anise and sweet Fennel, of each half an ounce; the best Cinnamon, red Coral prepar'd, of each three drams; Nutmeg two drams: Beat them all into a very fine Powder, to which add of the best white Sugar to the weight of all the rest. Take half a dram of this Powder in a Spoon, twice a day, four days together, and afterwards a whole dram twice every day for forty days, drinking after it six spoonfuls of the following Julep, or of Wormwood and Wine.

Take Milk water twelve ounces, compound *Gentian* water four ounces, Wormwood water of the greater composition two ounces: White Sugar a sufficient quantity: Make a Julep. Or,

Take half a pint of *Rhenish* Wine prepar'd with Wormwood, compound *Gentian* water two ounces, Syrup of Clove *Gilliflowers* one ounce: Make a Julep.

Take choice Myrrh, Galbanum, and *Affr-tida*, of each one dram; *Castoreum* half a dram, with a sufficient quantity of the Balsam of *Pera*, make them up into Pills, twelve out of each dram; of which take three every night, drinking after them three or four spoonfuls of compound *Beyony* water, during the whole process of the Cure.

If these Pills move the Belly, use these that follow.

Take Castoreum, one dram: volatil salt of Amber, half a dram; with a sufficient quantity of extract of Rue, make four and twenty Pills;

of which take three every night, drinking after them three or four Spoonfuls of the Hysterical Julep.

Spirit of Harts-horn exhibited frequently to sixteen or eighteen drops, is of excellent use.

But if the Disease doth not yield to these remedies, then take the following Pills.

Take Troches of Myrrh powder'd, one scruple, Balsom of Sulphur terebinthinated four drops; with a sufficient quantity of Gum Ammoniac dissolv'd make four Pills; which must be taken morning and evening, drinking after them four or five Spoonfuls of the Hysterical Julep, with twelve drops of Spirit of Harts-horn.

The Antiscorbutic Electuary, with the Water there described, is good also in this Disease, and likewise the corroborating Electuary, with the addition of Conserve of Garden Scurvy-Grass, one ounce; compound powder of *Aron*, six drams, drinking after it the forementioned Water.

But if all these Remedies prove ineffectual, you must have recourse to the waters that partake of Iron; and if these also do no good, to those that are sulphureous, such as are the *Bath* waters.

Concerning the use of the Mineral waters these things are to be observed. If any bad symptom appear, which may be ascribed to the drinking of the water, in such a case you must abstain from them, till the symptom disappear. Continue the use of them for six weeks at least, or rather two months. Eat now and then preserv'd Ginger, or Caraway seeds confected to warm the stomach. You may also take three of
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the Hysterical Pills the first ten nights, drinking after them four or five spoonfuls of the Hysterical Julep.

As for the Bath waters, you must drink them two days, and bath in them the third, proceeding thus alternately six weeks or two months.

If the Steel heat the body too much, then during the use of it drink every fourth morning four pints of Mineral purging waters: Which though they move the belly, yet cause no agitation, as the purging medicines of the shops usually do.

Of the Depuratory, or cleansing Fever of the Years
1661, 62, 63, 64.

If the sick person be young he must be let blood in the arm, and the same day some hours after, or the next day, two hours after a light dinner let him take a Vomit of the infusion of *Crocus Metallorum*, and after that has done working, drink a Pacific Draught, such as that which follows.

Take Black-Cherry water one ounce and a half, Plague water half an ounce, liquid Laudanum sixteen drops: Mix them for a Draught.

From this to the eleventh or twelfth day, the following Clyster is to be injected every morning.

Take of the common Decoction for a Clyster one pound (or the like quantity of Cows milk) Brown Sugar and Syrup of Violets, of each two ounces. Make a Clyster.

After that day suffer his Belly to be constipated, that so the Febrile Matter may the sooner be concocted, to which purpose also moderate

Cor-

Cordials exhibited during these last days, are very useful; as,

Take Powder of Crabs claws compound fourteen grains, Electuary *de Ovo* half a scruple, with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers make a Bolus, which may be taken every eight hours, drinking after it five or six spoonfuls of the following Julep.

Take Milk water, Black-Cherry water, of each three ounces; Plague water and Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, of each one ounce: mix them and make a Julep, or such like.

If you diligently observe this method, you will usually about the fifteenth day perceive (both by the laudable breaking of the Urine, and the manifest remission of all the Symptoms) that it is time to exhibit the common purging Potion.

Of the Pestilential Fever of the Years, 1665, 66.

After the sick person hath been let blood in his Bed, let him be cover'd all over with Cloths, and his Forehead bound about with a piece of Woollen Cloth: and then if he doth not vomit, let some Medicine to procure Sweat be exhibited to him; as

Take Treacle of *Andromachus* half a dram, Electuary *de Ovo* one scruple, Powder of Crabs-claws compound twelve grains, Cochinele eight grains, Saffron four grains, with a sufficient quantity of the juice of Kermes make a Bolus, which must be repeated every sixth hour, drinking after it six spoonfuls of the following Julep.

Take *Carduus Benedictus* water, and com-
pound

pound *Scordium* water, of each four ounces; d still'd Treacle water, two ounces; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, one ounce: mix them for a Julep.

But if he be troubled with a vomiting, the Sudorific ought not to be given till the weight of the Cloths alone make the Sweat begin to appear, his Face being in the mean while cover'd with part of the Sheets:

The Sweat thus begun must be promoted with repeated draughts of Sage Posset, or Beer boild with a little Mace, and continued in this manner the space of a natural day, or 24 hours; uring which time he may be allow'd some dcomfortable Broths for his refreshment.

After the breaking forth of a Swelling, I durst not open a Vein. Let the sick person keep his Bed four and twenty hours after the Sweating is over, and diligently avoid all manner of Cold, suffering his Shirt to dry of it self upon his body. Let him drink nothing but what is hot, and still persist in the use of Sage Posset: Next morning let him take the common purging Potion.

The Years 1667, 1668, produc'd the Small-Pox, and a Fever partaking of their nature.

In the Years 1669, 70, 71, 72. A Dysenterical Fever reign'd.

And the Years 1673, 74, 75, were infested with a Comaton or Sleepy Fever.

I do not insist upon the cure of these Fevers, because I am of opinion that they might have been cur'd by the method describ'd in the account of the Fever of the Years, 1685, &c.

Of Intermitting Fevers.

They begin with Cold and Shivering, which is immediately followed with Heat, and that with Sweating, after which the Fever disappears, though during the first days of the Disease, especially in Autumn, there sometimes happens a Remission, rather than a proper Intermission of the Fever. Both the cold and hot fit are for the most part attended with an inclination to vomit, vehement sickness, thirst and driness of the Tongue. The swelling of the *Abdomen* in Children, and of the Feet in Men, signify the solution of the Fever. The Pain in the Jaws, Hoarseness, Hollow Eyes, and a ghastly Countenance portend Death.

Take of the *Peruvian Bark* finely powder'd, one ounce, and with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, or of dry'd Roses, make an Electuary, to be divided into twelve Doses, of which one is to be taken every four hours, drinking after it a draught of any sort of Wine, beginning immediately after the Fit.

But if these Bolus's move the Belly, pour ten drops of liquid Laudanum into the draught of Wine after every second Dose, as you see occasion.

To prevent Relapses (especially of Quartans) the foregoing process must be thrice repeated in the three following weeks.

If the form of Pills be more grateful,

Take the *Peruvian Bark* powder'd, one ounce; and with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers make Pills of a moderate bigness;

ness; of which take six every fourth hour.

Take of the *Peruvian* Bark powder'd, two ounces, Rhenish wine two pounds (or a quart). Let them stand together in a cold Infusion, and strain them through a Woollen Cloath. Dose: three ounces every fourth hour.

Another method of curing Tertians.

Take *Virginian* Snakeweed finely powder'd, fifteen grains, White-wine three ounces: Give it to the sick person two hours before the Fit, and covering him with cloaths let him sweat three or four hours: Repeat the same Doses the two following Fit-days in the same manner.

Of Intermitting Fevers in Children.

Take Black-Cherry water, and Rhenish wine, of each two ounces; the *Peruvian* Bark in fine powder, three drams; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers one ounce: Mix them, and make a Julep. Dose, a spoonful or two, according to the Childs Age, every fourth hour, till the Fits return no more; pouring into every second Dose, if there be a Diarrhæa, one or two drops of liquid Laudanum.

Of the present Fever from the year 1685 to 90.

The signs are Heat and Cold coming by turns, Pain in the Head and Limbs, the Pulse in the meantime almost well, sometimes a Cough, a Pain about the Neck and Jaws, the exacerbation of the Fever towards night, inquietness, thirst, the
Tongue

Tongue either moist and cover'd all over with a white and rough film, or dry and of a dark colour in the middle, which is compass'd about with a whitish border. They that constantly keep their Beds are thereby expos'd to Coma's and Phrensies; and Spots, Purple Specks, Miliar Eruptions (as they are call'd) which are redder than Measles, irregularity of the Pulse, starting of the Tendons, and at last Death are the effects of a hot *Regimen*. In the beginning Symptomatical Sweats appear, which if provok'd by art, break forth clammy in the Head, and translate the morbid matter to the Head or Limbs.

Let the sick person be let blood in the Arm, and ten ounces of Blood taken from him; which must be repeated, if difficulty of Breathing, a rending Pain in the Head, with a Cough, and other signs of a bastard *Peripneumonia* appear. For in this case both the letting of Blood and Purging must be constantly repeated till the sick person recover.

At night let a Blistering Plaister be apply'd, and the next morning a Lenitive Potion prescrib'd, which must be thrice repeated every second day; and always after Purging a composing Draught is to be taken at night.

Take Cowslip water three ounces, Syrup of *Meconium* one ounce, juice of Limons newly press'd out, two Spoonfuls: Mix them for a Draught.

Blisters in the Mouth and Throat, as also the Hiccup do sometimes come of themselves after the Fever is cur'd, and usually go away of themselves quickly after. But if they stay long, they may be easily driven away by one ounce of

the *Peruvian Bark*, reduc'd into an Electuary or Pills with the Syrup of Red Poppies, drinking after every dose a draught of Whey. This Remedy will most certainly prove effectual, if its vertue be not eluded by constant lying in a Bed.

In those days that are free from Purgation the following things are to be prescrib'd.

Take Conserve of Wood-Sorrel, of Sweet-briar, of each one ounce; Conserve of Barberries half an ounce, Cream of Tartar one dram; with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Limons make an Electuary; of which take about the bigness of a Nutmeg thrice in the day, drinking after it six spoonfuls of the following Julep.

Take Water of Purslain, of Lettuce and of Cowslips, of each three ounces; Syrup of Limons one ounce and a half, Syrup of Violets one ounce: Mix them and make a Julep.

If the Stomach be so disorder'd by the Fever, that it cannot retain a Potion, prescribe the Pills *Cochia* the greater, two scruples for a dose, and also a Medicine to procure Sleep; for example, one grain and a half of *London Laudanum*, with the like quantity of Mastick, or eighteen drops of liquid Laudanum in one ounce of Barley Cinnamon water.

Let the sick person drink the white Decoction, and Small Beer also at his pleasure.

Of the Fever of the present Constitution in Children.

Let two Leeches be applied, one behind each Ear, and a Blistering Plaister to the hinder part of the Neck.

Let them be purg'd with the Infusion of Rhenish in Beer.

II.

If after Purgation the Fever seem to intermit, give them the Julep with the *Peruvian Bark*, describ'd in the Chapter of Intermittent Fevers in Children.

Of the Scarlet Fever.

Children are chiefly infested with it about the latter end of Summer. At the first they are seiz'd with a coldness and shivering, yet are not they very sick. The whole Skin is spotted with little red specks, that are thicker, broader, and of a redder colour than in the Measles. They continue two or three days, and then disappear, and the upmost Skin falling off, that which is under it appears stain'd with Measly Scales.

Take burnt Harts-horn and compound Powder of Crabs claws, of each half a dram; Cochine two grains, Sugar-candy one dram: mix them, and beat them to a very fine Powder, to be divided into twelve Papers, of which one is to be taken every sixth hour, drinking after them two or three spoonfuls of the following Julep.

Take Black Cherry water, Milk-water, of each three ounces; Syrup of the juice of Citrons one ounce: Mix them and make a Julep.

Let a blistering Plaster be also apply'd to the hinder part of the Neck, and every night exhibit a composing Draught of Syrup of Meconium; and, the Symptoms ceasing, prescribe a Purging Medicine.

Of the Pleurisie.

It reigns between the Spring and Summer. It begins with Coldness and Shivering, which are quickly accompanied with Heat, Thirst, Unquietness and the other symptoms of a Fever. After a few hours a pricking pain is felt in one of the Sides, about the Ribs, which sometimes stretches it self towards the Shoulder-blades, sometimes to the Back, and sometimes towards the Breast. The matter that is ejected with the Spittle in the beginning of the Disease appears thin and in little quantity, and is often mixt with particles of blood; but afterwards it is rais'd more copiously, is better concerted, and still appears mixt with blood. The Fever holds pace with the Cough, spitting of blood and pain, and, according as the expectoration is more or less free, abates by degrees. The Belly is sometimes constipated, and sometimes too loose. The Blood of Pleuritic Persons resembles melted Tallow, when it is cooled.

Let a Vein be opened in the Arm of the affected Side, and ten ounces of Blood extracted.

Take Red Poppy water four ounces, *Sal Prunellæ* one dram, Syrup of Violets one ounce: Mix them for a Draught to be taken immediately after the first Blood-letting.

Take five Almonds peel'd, Seeds of Melons and Pompions, of each half an ounce; White Poppy Seeds three drams, Bailey water one pound [pint] and an half; Rose water two drams, with a sufficient quantity of Sugar-candy make an Emulsion according to art. Dose four ounces every four hours. Taken

Take of the Pectoral Decoction two pounds, Syrup of Violets, and of Maiden-hair, of each one ounce and a half; mix them and make an Apozem: Dose half a pound thrice in the day.

Take Oil of Sweet Almonds two ounces, Syrup of Violets and of Maiden-hair, of each one ounce; Sugar-candy as much as is sufficient: Mix them, and make an Eclegma or licking Medicine to be frequently used.

Oil of Sweet Almonds by it self, or Linseed Oil may also be exhibited.

Take Oil of Sweet Almonds, of Lillies, and the Ointment *Dialthea*, of each one ounce; mix and make a Linement, wherewith the affected Side may be anointed morning and evening, laying over it a Cabbage Leaf.

The Letting of Blood must be repeated yet three times more, extracting still the same quantity of Blood for four days together; if the pain and difficulty of breathing seem to require it.

Of the Bastard Peripneumonia.

It begins to appear upon the approach of Winter, and oftentimes towards the end thereof. At the first the sick person is hot and cold by turns, he cannot stir without being troubled with dizziness or swimming of the head; his Cheeks or Eyes are red and inflam'd; he coughs, and in coughing is tormented with a rending pain in the Head; he vomits up liquid things; his Urine is thick, and very red, his Blood resembles that of a Pleuritic Person; he breathes thick and short, with a pain in his Breast. This Disease is plainly distinguished from a dry *Asthma*,
in

in which no signs of a Fever appear, but in this are manifestly discover'd, though they are much more obscure and less violent than in a true *Perripneumonia*.

Let the sick person be let blood in the right Arm to the quantity of ten ounces, and the next day take this Potion.

Take extracted Cassia one ounce, Liquorish two drams, four fat Figs, Leaves of Sena two drams and a half, Troches of Agaric one dram: Boil them in a sufficient quantity of Water to four ounces; then strain, and dissolve in the liquor Manna one ounce, solutive Syrup of Roses half an ounce.

But if he cannot take a Potion, let him take two scruples of the Pills *Cochia* the greater, at four in the morning.

The day following let a Vein be open'd again, and the same quantity of Blood extracted as formerly, and the day after let the purging Medicine be again exhibited, and afterwards repeated once in three days. if the consideration of his strength do not require longer Intervals to be allow'd him. Moreover, if the Symptoms still continue, he must be again let blood once, twice, or oftner, interposing always some days, as you see occasion: but for the most part the second Letting of Blood will be sufficient. In the mean time, while this method is prosecuted, let him use the Pectoral Decoction, Eclegma and Oil of Sweet Almonds, prescrib'd in the foregoing Chapter, especially in the days that are free from Purgation.

Of the Rheumatism.

In this Disease they are first taken with coldness and shivering, and the other symptoms of a Fever; and after a day or two (sometimes sooner) they are seiz'd with a most sharp pain, sometimes in one part and sometimes in another, but especially in the Wrists, Shoulders and Knees, which it leaves and assaults by turns, the part last affected remaining for some time after red and swoln. The Fever wears off by degrees, the pain still continuing, yea and sometimes raging more cruelly than before. In Rheumatic Aches of the Loins, there is a most violent pain that remains fix'd about the region of the Loins, and counterfeits the Stone; only the sick person is not troubled with a desire to vomit. He cannot lie in his Bed, but either leaps out of it, or sits upright in it, perpetually tossing his body backwards and forwards. The Blood is like that in a Pleurisie.

Let ten ounces of Blood be taken from the Arm, of the side affected.

Take Water of Lettuce, Purslain and Water-Lillies, of each four ounces; Syrup of Limons one ounce and a half, Syrup of Violets one ounce: Mix and make a Julep to be drunk at pleasure.

Prescribe an Emulsion of the four greater cold seeds; and a Cataplasm of the Crums of white Bread and Milk, ting'd with Saffron, to be apply'd to the part affected.

The day after let the same quantity of Blood be taken away as before, which must be repeated

ed after a day or two, and the same operation must be reiterated four times, or oftner, if need require : Observing that after the second time there must still be greater intervals interpos'd.

In the days that are free from Phlebotomy, let a Clyster of Sugared Milk be now and then injected, or that which follows.

Take of the common Decoction for a Clyster one pound, Syrup of Violets, and Brown Sugar, of each two ounces : Mix them for a Clyster.

If the Patients Weakness will not permit the repeated taking away of his blood, then after the second or third time, the Cure is to be thus attempted.

Let him take the common Purging Potion every second day, while his illness continues, and the same nights a composing Draught of the Syrup of *Meconium*.

But if these Remedies prove ineffectual, and the Feebleness of the Patient be such, that he cannot bear any Evacuations, let him use the Antiscorbutic Electuary and Water describ'd in the Chapter of the Scurvy, which are also useful in the Scorbutic Rheumatism.

In young persons, and such who are not much addicted to Wine, the Rheumatism may be as happily cured by a very cooling and indifferently nourishing Diet, as by repeated letting of blood, which they cannot so well bear. For example,

Let the Patient live only upon Whey four days together; and afterwards besides his Whey, he may, once in the day, instead of a Dinner, eat a little Bread made of fine Flower, till he perfectly recover : Only during the last days of his Illness, he may be allowed to eat another
piece

piece of Bread for his Supper. After the ceasing of the Symptoms, he may eat boil'd Chickens, and other Meats of easy digestion, observing every third day to feed only upon Whey, till he be perfectly restor'd to his former Health.

Of the Erysipelatous Fever.

All the parts of the Body, especially the Face, are swoln, red and full of pain. The Face and Head are overspread with little, thick Pimples, which sometimes rise into Blisters, the Eyes are hid under the Swelling; Coldness, Shivering and other signs of a Fever do also appear. There is another species of this Disease, caus'd by the drinking of attenuating Liquors, in which there is a slight Fever, accompanied with Wheals, like the pushes that are caused by the pricking of Nettles, which sometimes rise up into Blisters, then immediately vanish, and lurking under the skin, where they occasion a very troublesome itching, after scratching they appear again. There is also another kind of Eruption, which usually breaks out in the Breast; and is a broad spot that hardly rises above the skin, being scurfy and full of yellow Scales. The Person affected with it is well so long as it continues, but after its disappearing there follows a slight sickness, and the Urine looks troubled and yellow. It is cured with the same Remedies that are prescrib'd for a confirm'd Itch. Let the Patient drink Wine, and feed upon Meats of easy digestion.

Let a Vein be open'd in the Arm, and nine or ten ounces of blood taken away. The next day

day let the common purging Potion be exhibited.

Take of the Roots of Marsh-mallows and Lillies, of each one ounce; Leaves of Mallows, Elder, and Base Mullein, Flowers of Cammomil, and Melilot, Tops of St. Johns-wort and Lesser Centory, of each one handful; Lin-seed, Fennyreek seed, of each half an ounce. Boil them in a convenient quantity of water to three pounds; strain out the Liquor, and when you use it add to every pound two ounces of Spirit of Wine. Dip pieces of Woollen Cloth in this Decoction, and having squeez'd them, apply them hot twice every day, anointing the parts affected after fomentation, with the following mixture.

Take half a pound of Spirit of Wine; Treacle of *Andromachus* two ounces, powder of Long Pepper and Cloves, of each two drams. Make a Mixture, in which dip a piece of Brown Paper and wrap about the part affected.

If the first Letting of Blood be not sufficient; let it be repeated; and if the Disease still continue, the same must be reiterated yet once and again, interposing always one day.

In the days that are free from letting of blood prescribe a Clyster of Milk with Syrup of Violet, and cooling Emulsions and Juleps.

Of the raging Itch and other inveterate Diseases of the Skin, which are not curable by Letting of Blood and Purging.

Take Treacle of *Andromachus* half a dram, the Electuary de Ovo one scruple, the Root of *Virginia*

g'nian Snake-weed in fine powder, fifteen grains; Oriental Bezoar, five grains: with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of Citron pickle, make a Bolus, to be taken at the time of going to bed one and twenty days together, drinking after it six Spoonfuls of this Julep.

Take of *Carduus Benedictus* water, six ounces, distill'd Treacle water, Plague water, of each two ounces; Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, one ounce: mix and make a Julep.

Let the Patient drink every morning half a pint of warm Posset, and sweat an hour after it.

This course being ended, if the Pimples still remain, let the parts affected be anointed with the following Liniment.

Take of the Ointment of sharp-pointed dock, two ounces; Pomate, one ounce; Flowers of Brimstone, three drams; *Oleum Rhodij*, half a scruple: make a Liniment.

But these Remedies ought not to be used, till the Patients Body hath been first duely prepar'd by letting of Blood and Purging.

Of the Quinsy.

The Quinsy doth most frequently occur betwixt the Spring and Summer. The first assault of the Fever is seconded by a pain and inflammation of the Jaws; which together with the swelling of the Uvula, Tonsils and Laryux, renders the sick person unable either to swallow or breath.

Let a Vein be opened in the Arm, and a great quantity of Blood taken away. Let the
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inflam'd parts be touch'd with Honey of Roses, impregnated to a very high degree of acidity with Spirit of Vitriol, or of Sulphur, or with Spirit of Vitriol alone. Presently after let the following Gargarism be prescribed, to be used, not after the usual manner, but held in the mouth, without any agitation, till it grow hot, and then spit out, and ever and anon repeated.

Take Plantain water, Rose water, and Frogs Sperm water, of each four ounces; the Whites of three Eggs, by shaking reduc'd into water; Sugar-candy three drams: Mix and make a Gargarism.

Let the cooling Emulsion prescribed for the Pleurisy be daily used.

Next morning, unless the Fever and Difficulty of Swallowing be abated, the Letting of Blood must be repeated, and the Purgation delay'd till the day after, which otherwise ought to have been attempted with some lenitive Medicine.

If after all the Disease doth continue (which happens very rarely) both the Letting of Blood and Purging must be reiterated. Let a large and sharp Blistering Plaister be applied to the hinder part of the Neck after the first Letting of Blood.

Every day that is free from Purging, let a cooling and softning Clyster be injected in the morning. Let the Patient use a thin Diet, and abstain from his Bed every day for some hours.

In all these Fevers which I call intercurrent, as also in that of the present constitution, it is diligently to be observed, that the sick person must abstain from his Bed a great part of the day,

day, and that he must feed upon Barley or Oatmeal Broths, and such like things, and use small Beer hopp'd, and Milk and Water for his ordinary Drink.

Of the Measles.

They chiefly invade Children. The first day they are taken with a chillness and shivering, and grow hot and cold by turns. The second day the Fever is perfected, and the following Symptoms appear. Vehement Sickness, Thirst, want of Appetite, the Tongue is white (but not dry) a little Cough, heaviness of the Head and Eyes, and an inclination to sleep, a humour perpetually dropping from the Nose and Eyes, which tears are a most certain sign of the Measles. As also sneezing, swelling of the Eye-lids a little before the Eruption, Vomiting, a Diarrhœa or Looseness, Greenness of the Excrements, especially in Children that are breeding Teeth. The Symptoms increase till the fourth day, in which (and sometimes in the fifth) the Forehead and Face begin to be marked with little red specks, not unlike to Flea-bitings, which being afterwards augmented both in bigness and number, run together in clusters, and stain the face with great red spots, that are made up of small pushes raised, so little above the Skin, that you can hardly perceive the protuberancy of them with your Eye, though you may feel it by slightly touching them with your Fingers.

From the Face, where at the first they only appear, they spread themselves over the Breast, Belly, and last of all the Legs, in which parts

they are broad and red, and rise not above the surface of the skin. After the Eruption of the Measles the symptoms are not mitigated, as in the Small-pox. The Vomiting indeed ceases, but the Fever, Cough and Difficulty of Breathing are increased, and the defluxion upon the Eyes, the drowsiness and dejection of Appetite still continue. On the sixth day or thereabout, the Forehead and Face grow rough, the wheals dying away, and the upmost skin being broken, in the rest of the Body the spots appear very broad and red. About the eighth day these in the Face vanish, and scarcely are there any to be seen in the rest of the Body. The day following they disappear entirely, leaving behind them certain mealy scales in the Face and Limbs, and sometimes over all the Body; and at this time the Fever, Cough, and difficulty of Breathing increase. In adult persons that are kept hot, the spots grow first livid and then black.

Take of the Pectoral Decoction, a pound and a half; Syrup of Violets,, and of Maiden-hair, of each an ounce and a half: mix and make an Apozem. Dose three or four ounces, three or four times in the day.

Take of Oil of sweet Almonds, two ounces; Syrup of Violets, and of Maiden-hair, of each an ounce; White Sugar-candy, as much as sufficeth: mix and make an Eclegma, to be taken often licking, especially when the Cough is troublesome.

Take of Black Cherry water, three ounces Syrup of *Meconium*, one ounce: mix them for a Draught, which is to be taken every night from the beginning to the end of the Disease,
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augmenting or lessening the Dose according to the Age of the Patient.

Let the sick persons keep their Beds two days, after the first Eruption of the spots.

If after the disappearing of the Measles, they be succeeded by a Fever, difficulty of Breathing and other Symptoms counterfeiting a *Peripneumonia*, in such a case a Vein in the Arm is to be opened and a great quantity of Blood taken away, once, twice or thrice, as the occasion shall require, interposing always a convenient space of time betwixt. Let the Patient also continue the use of the Pectoral Decoction above described as also of the Lohoth, or Oil of Sweet Almonds by it self. And about the twelfth day from the first beginning of the Disease, let him be purg'd with a Lenitive Medicine.

The *Diarrhæa* or Looseness, that comes after the Measles, is cured by letting of Blood.

Of the Small Pox.

They are of two kinds, the Distinct and Running Pox. The first at the beginning are attended with Chilness and Shivering, intense Heat, vehement pain of the Head and Back, disposition to Vomit; in Adult persons, with a great propension to Sweat (from whence you may gather that they will not run together), a pain under the hollow part of the Breast, if it be prest with the Hand, Dulness and Sleepiness, and sometimes Epileptic Fits (especially in Children) which if they come after the breeding of Teeth is over, you may foretel that the Small Pox is at hand; insomuch that if the Epileptic

Fit happens over night, the Pocks will shew themselves next morning, and are for the most part of a mild sort, and very rarely run together. On the fourth day inclusively from the beginning, and sometimes later, but rarely sooner, the Pocks break out, at which time the symptoms either abate, or entirely disappear. At the first, Reddish Pusles appear scattered over the Face, Neck, Breast and the whole Body; then comes a Pain in the Jaws, which increaseth as the Pocks rise higher. About the eighth day from the first invasion of the Disease, the intervals between the Pimples, which were hitherto white, begin to be red and swoln, and affected with a distending Pain; the Eye-lids swell, and like blown Bladders cover the Eyes. Next after the Face the Hands swell, and the Fingers are distended; the Pocks in the Face which before were smooth and red, now appear rough (which is the first sign of maturation) and whitish: Moreover they cast forth a yellowish Juice, in colour not unlike a Honey-comb. The Inflammation of the Face and Hands being now at the height, the intervals between the Pimples appear of a florid colour, like that of Damask Roses, and the more benign the Pocks are, so much the more lively do both they, and the skin between them express that colour. The Pimples in the Face grow still rougher and yellower as they grow riper; but in the Hands and the rest of the Body, they daily grow whiter and less rough. The eleventh day the Swelling and Inflammation abates, and the Pocks being arriv'd at their due maturity and bigness (which equals that of the greater sort of Pease) wither and fall off.

off. On the fourteenth or fifteenth they perish entirely; but they in the Hands are of a more obstinate nature; and being still white and fresh they continue a day or two longer, after which they break; whilst these that are in the Face and the rest of the Body fall off in Scales, which in the Face are succeeded by Holes or Pits. During the whole course of the Disease, the Belly is either quite constipated, or very rarely performs its Office. The greatest part of those to whom this Disease proves mortal, die on the eighth day in the Distinct, and on the eleventh in the Running Kind. For when, in the first sort of Pocks, Sweating is promoted with Cordials or a hot Regimen, on the foremention'd day, the Face, which should be swoln and inflam'd in the distances between the Pimples, on the contrary appears flaccid and whitish; whilst in the mean time the Pocks are red and high, and even continue to be so after Death: That Sweat also, which had hitherto flow'd abundantly, suddenly disappears: The Sick Person becomes light-headed, vehemently sick and anxious, tosseth his Body, pisseth little and often, and within a few hours expires.

In the Running kind the Symptoms are the same, but more violent: The Fever (for example) Anxiety, Sickness, Disposition to vomit, &c. do more cruelly torment the diseased Person; but there is not the same propension to sweat, as in the other kind. A Looseness sometimes comes before the Eruption of the Pocks, and continues a day or two after, which scarce ever happens in the Distinct sort. On the third day, or sooner, rarely later, they break out, and
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the sooner they appear, the more they run together. Sometimes their Eruption is retarded till the fourth or fifth day, by the violence of some Symptom, such as (for example) a Pain in the Loins, Side or Limbs, counterfeiting the Stone, Pleurisy or Rheumatism, or in the Stomach with vehement Sickness and Vomiting. The Symptoms abate not immediately after the coming out of the Pocks, as they do in the other kind; but the Fever and the rest also continue to afflict the sick person many days afterwards. Sometimes they break forth after the manner of Erysipelas, and sometimes like the Measles, but are plainly distinguish'd by the time of the Eruption. During the progress of the Disease, they do not rise to any considerable height, but being intangled together in the Face, like red Blisters, they cover the whole Countenance, which swells sooner than in the Distinct kind. Afterward they appear like a white skin glu'd to the Face, and are not much higher than the Surface thereof. The eighth day being past, the white Film grows daily rougher by degrees, and of a brown colour. The Pain in the Skin is more intense, till at last the Scales fall off, which in so cruel a Disease happens not till after the twentieth day. This in the mean time is worthy to be observ'd, that by how much nearer the ripening Pimples approach to a dusky colour, so much more dangerous are they, and disappear more slowly; but the yellower they are, they run the less together and vanish more quickly. After the Film is fallen off there appears no roughness in the Countenance, but it is immediately overspread with mealy Scales of a very corrosive nature, which

which leave Pits behind them, and oftentimes Scars. Sometimes the Skin of the Shoulders and Back comes off. The Dangerousness of the Disease is to be estimated by the number and frequency of the Pimples in the Face alone. These that are in the Hands and Feet are biggest, and the higher you ascend from the extremities of the Limbs, the lesser and narrower they grow. In adult Persons, Salivation, and a Looseness in Children (tho not so certainly) accompanies the Running Kind. The Salivation sometimes begins at the time of Eruption, sometimes two or three days after, the sick Person spitting at the first a thin matter, which on the eleventh day grows more viscid, and is voided with great difficulty. He is thirsty, hoarse, extremely dull and sleepy; the Cough sometimes surprizes him as he drinks, and the Liquor returns through his Nostrils. Then the Salivation usually ceaseth, and unless the Swelling of the Face and Hands now notably beginning, and considerably lasting, supplies its room, the sick person forthwith dies: for though, according to the Genius of the Disease, the Swelling of the Face should abate somewhat on that very day, yet ought it not entirely to disappear till a day or two after. The Diarrhæa surprizes not Children, so early as the Salivation doth Men. In both these Kinds of Small Pox, the Fever reigneth from the beginning to the time of the Eruption, from which to the time of the Maturation of the Pimples it abates, and that being finish'd, vanishes. The Bad Regimen, or Government of the sick Person, occasions divers irregular Symptoms; such as the Flaccidity

dity and falling down of the Pocks, Phrensy, Coma or perpetual Sleepiness, Purple Spots scatter'd between the Pimples, and little black Spots on the Tops of them subsiding in the middle, pissing and spitting of Blood about the beginning of the Disease, suppression of Urine.

The Separation and Febrile Ebullition are transacted in the first three or four days. The Expulsion is perfected in the following days by means of little Abscesses arising in the skin.

Let a Vein be open'd in any of the three first days, and nine or ten ounces of Blood taken away; and afterwards exhibit a Vomit of an ounce, or an ounce and a half of the infusion of *Crocus Metallorum*.

During the first days let the Blood be diluted by frequent draughts of Small Beer hopp'd.

As soon as all the Pocks are come forth (which is usually the sixth day of the Disease) let an ounce of Syrup of Meconium be given at night, which must afterwards be repeated every night to the tenth day after the invasion. Let the Dose be augmented that night (if the Pocks be of the running kind) to an ounce and an half, and one ounce in the morning, and continued in like manner till the Patient be recovered from his Sickness.

If the Syrup of *Meconium* do not agree with him, you may substitute *Liquid Laudanum* in its place, viz. eighteen Drops for an ounce of the Syrup, and five and twenty Drops for an ounce and an half. In the mean while it is to be observed, that, if the Quieting Medicine given twice a day be not sufficient to allay the Commotion (as it oftentimes happens about the end
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of the Disease, when the Pocks run notably together / in that case it ought to be repeated every eight hours, or oftner, if need require.

But when the Pocks are distinct, it will suffice to exhibit a Composing Draught once every night after the full Eruption, and also in a smaller Dose.

But of whatsoever kind the Pocks are, and in whatsoever time of the Disease a Phrensy supervenes, it is altogether necessary to curb the disorderly motion of the Spirits, and therefore if the former Quieting Dose prove ineffectual, it must be repeated again and again, till the tumult be wholly asswag'd; interposing always a convenient space between the Doses, that we may be able to discern, whether the last Dose hath already perform'd as much as we desire, before we proceed to exhibit another.

If the Urine be totally suppress'd, let the sick Person be taken out of his Bed, and made to walk a little.

If the Spittle by reason of the Heat be so tough, that it cannot be expectorated, let a Gargarism be frequently injected into the Throat with a Syringe. It may be made of Small Beer or Barley Water with Honey of Roses: Or thus.

Take of the Bark of the Elm-tree six drams, Liquorish Roots half an ounce, twenty ston'd Raisins, Red Roses two Pugils; boil them in a sufficient quantity of Water to a Pint and an half; in which being strained out, dissolve Oxymel simple, and Honey of Roses, of each two ounces. Mix them for a Gargarism.

If upon the eleventh, or any other succeeding day,

day, the Secondary Fever, with Unquietness, Tossing of the Body, and such like other Symptoms, be so fierce and high, that all the Pacific Medicines (how often soever repeated) are not able to put a stop to its Fury, and Death seems to be at hand, let a Vein be immediately open'd, and Blood copiously extracted, viz. to about twelve ounces, and the same once or twice repeated in the following days, if the consideration of the forementioned Symptoms require it, but not otherwise. And in this case, after the Letting of Blood, the Patient may be gently purg'd on the thirteenth, or any other succeeding day, and not before ; as for example, let him take an ounce of the Lenitive Electuary, dissolved in four ounces of Cichory or Milk Water. But neither the Letting of Blood nor Purgings doth forbid the use of Composing Medicines, which (these notwithstanding) ought to be exhibited both largely and frequently, if need be : For after all we must constantly have recourse to them in this Disease.

When the Pocks are perfectly dried up, let the Face be anointed with a Liniment made of equal parts of Oil of Sweet Almonds and Pomate, two days, and no longer.

On the twenty first day of the Disease let a Vein in the Arm be open'd, and the day after let a Purgings Medicine be exhibited, and thrice repeated every second day.

As for the Government of the sick Person let him abstain from his Bed till the sixth day after the first Invasion of the Disease ; and afterwards keep his Bed till the seventeenth day, being cover'd only as he was wont to be, when in health.

Let him feed upon Oat-meal and Barley Broths, boil'd Apples, and Small Beer, and after the eleventh day, let him drink if he pleases, four or five spoonfuls of *Spanish Wine*, twice every day.

If the Swelling in the Legs yield not to the Evacuations above prescrib'd, it may be easily driven away with Fomentations of Mallows, Base Mullein, Elder, and Laurel Leaves, with Flowers of Chamomil, and Melilote, boiled in Milk.

If during the first days of the Disease the Patient spit or piss blood, let the Powder and Tincture, prescribed in the Chapter of Spitting Blood, be carefully exhibited every sixth hour, till these Symptoms entirely disappear. In which case also large Doses of Composing Medicines must be given.

Of Saint Vitus's Dance.

'Tis a sort of Convulsion, that infests Children from ten years old to the Age of Puberty. It is known by their Limping, or by the instability of one of their Legs, which they draw after them, after the manner of Fools. If the Hand of the same side be laid upon the Breast, or any other part of the Body, they cannot keep it a moment in the same posture, but it will be distorted by the Convulsion into another situation and place, whatsoever efforts they make to the contrary. Before one of these can put a Cup to his Mouth, he useth a thousand ridiculous Gestures, and Jugler-like Tricks: For he doth not bring it to his mouth in a straight line, but,

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his Hand being strangely drawn aside by the Convulsion, he tosses it a good while higher and thither, till at last as it happens to come near to his Lips, he suddenly throws the Liquor into his mouth, and greedily swallows it down, as if he intended to make Sport to the Spectators.

Let eight ounces of Blood be taken away, more or less, according to the Age of the Patient, by opening a Vein in the Arm.

The day following let him take one half of the Common Purging Potion, or somewhat more, with respect to his Age, and at night the following draught.

Take Black Cherry water one ounce, *Langius* his Epileptic water three drams, Treacle of *Andromachus* one scruple, liquid *Laudanum* eight drops for a draught.

Let the purging Potion, with the pacific draught at night, be thrice repeated every second day.

Afterwards let more Blood be taken away, and the purging Potion repeated as before, reiterating in this wise the letting of Blood and Purgation, to a third or fourth time, and allowing always a convenient respite between the Evacuations, that the Patient be not expos'd to any danger.

In the days that are free from Purgation, prescribe as follows :

Take Conserve of *Roman* Wormwood, and of the yellow part of an Orange, of each one ounce; Conserve of Rosemary flowers, half an ounce; old Treacle of *Andromachus*, and preserv'd Nutmeg, of each three drams; preserv'd Ginger one dram; with as much as sufficeth

of

of syrup of the juice of Citron make an Ele-
ctuary. Dose as much as a Nutmeg in the
morning, and at five a clock in the afternoon,
drinking after every Dose five spoonfuls of the
following Wine.

Take of the Roots of Peony, Elicampane,
Maisterwort and Angelica, of each one ounce;
Leafs of Rue, Sage, Petony, Germainder,
white Horehound, and the tops of lesser Cen-
tury, of each a handful; Juniper Berries six
drams; the Pills of two Orenge. Let all be
sic'd and infus'd cold in three quarts of Canary
Wine. When you use it, strain out so much
as you intend to drink.

Take of Rue water four ounces; *Laugius* his
Epileptic water, and compound Bryony water,
of each one ounce; Syrup of Peony six drams;
mix and make a julep. Dose four spoonfuls
every night at the time of going to Bed, with
eight drops of the spirit of Hartshorn.

Let a Plaister of *Caranna* be apply'd to the
soles of the Feet.

The next year, about the same time of the
year that the Disease first appear'd, let a Vein be
again open'd, and a purging Medicine exhibited
some days, for prevention of a Relapse.

It seemeth probable to me, that the Falling
Sickness in adult persons might be cur'd by this
method, which nevertheless I have not yet ex-
perienc'd. But since it is accommodated to the
tender Ages of those that are wont to be infest-
ed by Saint *Vitus* his Dance, if it be apply'd
to the Cure of Epilepsies in persons grown up,
both the quantity of the Blood that is to be ta-

ken away, and the Doses of the purging Medicines ought to be augmented.

Of the Apoplexy.

It consists in a most profound Sleep, and total privation of Sense and Motion, excepting only Respiration, which is still perform'd, but with difficulty and snoring.

Let a Vein be instantly opened in the Arm, and twelve ounces of Blood taken away, and afterwards eight ounces more out of the Jugulars. Immediately after exhibit a Vomit of an ounce and an half, or two ounces, of the infusion of *Crocus Metallorum*.

Let a large and sharp blistering Plaster be applied to the hinder part of the Neck.

While these things are doing, let the sick person sit upright in his Bed, not oppressed with too great a burthen of Cloaths.

Let Spirit of *Sal Armoniac*, excellently rectified, be held to his Nose.

After the operation of the Vomit is finished, let three or four spoonfuls of the following Julep be from time to time exhibited.

Take Rue water four ounces; compound Bryony water, and *Langius* his Anti-epileptic water, of each one ounce; Spirit of Hartshorn twenty drops; Sugar-candy, as much as sufficeth: make a Julep.

Or a spoonful of compound Spirit of Lavender, may be given twice or thrice by it self, during the Fit, interposing the space of an hour or half an hour, betwixt the Doses.

Observed

Observe heedfully, that Cordials ought not to be exhibited too frequently, and such as are too hot not at all, as it is the custom to do: For, after all, whatever specific vertue they may seem to be endued withal, they do more mischief than good, by melting the humors, and consequently augmenting the Disease. which inconvenience also is no less occasion'd, by too great a burthen of Cloaths.

After the Paroxysm is over, to prevent a Relapse, let these things be prescribed.

Take of the pill *Cochiæ* the greater, two scruples for a Dose, to be repeated six times every third day, at Four of the clock in the morning, sleeping after them.

Take Conserve of Sage Flowers, and of Rosemary Flowers, of each one ounce; Conserve of the yellow part of an Orenge six drams; preserved Nutmeg, and preserved Ginger of each half an ounce; old Treacle of *Andromachus* two drams; the powders of the Electuaries *Diambra*, and *Diamoschu Dulcis*, of each one dram; with a sufficient quantity of the syrup of Citron pickle make an Electuary. Dose as much as a Chestnut, every morning and evening, drinking after it two spoonfuls of *Langius* his Epileptic water.

Take of Ambergris half a dram; the distill'd Oils of Anise-feed, Cinnamon and Nutmeg, of each two drops; Oil of Cloves one drop. Sugar dissolv'd in Orenge-flower water as much as sufficeth to make Tablets according to Art; Let the Patient eat one at his pleasure.

Let him abstain from all manner of strong Drink, and eat Broths made of Barley, Oats,

or of Chickens; and sometimes even the flesh of Chickens and Lambs, and such like Meats of easie digestion, especially while purging. Medicines are exhibited.

[Of the Inflammation of the Eyes.]

It is manifest of it self, Let ten ounces of Blood be taken out of a Vein in the Arm, and the common purging Potion exhibited the next day, and repeated two days after, and once more reiterated after a like interval of time. The same Nights let the Patient take a quieting draught of an ounce of the Syrup of *Mesconium*

Also let him drink four ounces of an emulsion of the greater cold Seeds and white poppy Seed three or four times every day that is free from purgation.

Take of Plantain water, Red Rose water, and Frogs sperm water, of each one ounce; Powder of prepar'd Tutty one dram. Make a mixture. Pour a few drops of it into the Eye twice every day, beginning after the first purgation.

If the Disease do not yield to these Remedies, the Letting of Blood (especially if it appear pleuritic) and Purging must be repeated yet twice more.

Let the Patient abstain from the use of Wine and all sorts of strong Liquors; from Meats also that are salt and hard of digestion; and drink milk and water boild, all the days that are free from purgation.

Note, that it often happens, that the letting of Blood and purging, how often soever repeated, are still found to be ineffectual. In this case a composing draught of an ounce of Syrup of *Meconium* exhibited every night, perfects the Cure, without the help of any other Remedy.

Of the Falling down of the Womb.

Take of the Bark of an Oak two ounces; boil it in four quarts of Spring water till one half be consum'd; adding (towards the end) the Rind of a Pomgranate beaten, one ounce; Red Roses and Pomgranate Flowers, of each two handfals; then add half a pint of Red Wine. Let the part affected be fomented with woollen Cloth dipt in the Liquor that is strain'd out, two hours before the Patient rise every morning and at night when she is in her Bed, till the Symptom disappear.

Of the Paroxysms of the Stone in the Kidneys.

The Signs are these: A fix'd pain in the Region of the Loins, bloody Urine, the voiding of Sand or Stones, the numness of the Leg on the side of the affected Kidney, the retraction of the Testicle of the same side where the pain is felt, a queasiness of Stomach, and vomiting. There is a near resemblance between this Disease and the Colick; but they differ in some Symptoms, an account of which you may read in the Chapter, *Of the Bilious Colick*.

If the Patient be of a sanguine Constitution,
let

let ten ounces of Blood be taken from the Arm answering to the affected Kidney; then let a Gallon of Posset, in which two ounces of the Roots of Marshmallows have been boil'd, be hastily swallow'd down, and the following Clyster injected.

Take of the Roots of Marshmallows and Lillies, of each one ounce; the Leafs of Mal-lows, Wall-Flower, Brank-Ursine, and Chamomil Flowers, of each one handful; Linseed, and Fenngreek-seed, of each half an ounce: Boil them in a convenient quantity of water to a Pint and an half. Make a Clyster. After the rejection of the Vomit and Clyster, let a large Dose of Liquid *Laudanum* be exhibited, viz. to five and twenty drops, or 15 or 16 grains of *Matthew's Pills*.

If the Patient be an old Man, or one that is much weaken'd by the long continuance of the Disease, or an old Woman subject to Vapours, (especially if at the beginning of the Paroxysm the void black and gravelly Urine) then omit the letting of Blood, but in all other things proceed according to the method above describ'd.

Of the Dysentery, Diarrhaea and Tenesmus.

There is first a chillness and shivering, then an universal Heat all over the Body, which is shortly follow'd by Gripings of the Guts, and these by a frequent voiding of slimy matter (only sometimes some Stools of natural Excrement are interlac'd) with tormenting pain, and as it were a descending of all the Entrals, with which

the sick person is miserably afflicted as often as he goeth to Stool. In the mean while the matter that is evacuated, is intermixt with streaks of Blood; though sometimes not the least mixture of Blood doth appear during the whole course of the Disease. In an advanc'd Dysentery sometimes pure Blood is voided, and the Entrails affected with an incurable Gangrene. When the sick Person is in the prime of his age, or heated by the use of Cordials, he is taken with a high Fever, his Tongue is somewhat white, cover'd all over with a certain thick slime, sometimes black and dry. The strength of the Body is overthrown, the Spirits are dissipated, and the inward parts of the Mouth and Throat ulcerated, more especially when the evacuation of the peccant matter is unseasonably stopt by astringent Medicines, before that which nourisheth the Disease is expell'd by purgation. Sometimes the Dysentery comes without a Fever, and the Gripings of the Guts leading the Dance, the rest of the Symptoms follow.

In a *Diatrhaa*, Excrementitious Humours are voided without Blood, or the ulceration of the Entrails.

In a *Tenesmus*, there is a perpetual desire to go to Stool, yet nothing is evacuated but a little bloody or purulent Slime.

Let a Vein be opened in the Arm as soon as may be, the same night a composing draught exhibited, and the next morning the common purging Potion, which must be repeated to two other Doses every second day, as also the pacific draught after the operation of the purging Medi-

Medicine is over ; but in the intermediate days let it be given morning and evening.

After the Patient hath been let Blood , and once purged, through the whole course of the Disease, let the following Cordial be exhibited.

Take of Black-cherry Water, Strawberry Water, of each three ounces ; Plague Water, Compound *Scordium* Water, and Barley Cinnamon Water, of each one ounce ; prepared Pearl, one dram and an half ; Sugar-candy, as much as shall suffice ; add half an ounce of Damask Rose Water, to give the Julep a grateful relish. Let the Patient drink four or five spoonfuls of it , in case of fainting, or at his pleasure.

Let his ordinary Drink be Milk boiled with a treble quantity of Water, or the white Decoction, thus :

Take of Harts-horn burnt, and Crums of a white Loaf, of each two ounces ; make a Decoction in three Pints of Spring Water to two, and sweeten it with a sufficient quantity of the best white Sugar. Or if the Feebleness of the Patient require it, boil two Pints of Spring Water with half a Pint of Canary Wine for his ordinary Drink, to be taken cold.

After he hath been thrice purged, the whole Cure depends upon the use of *Laudanum*, repeated twice or thrice every day . only let a Clyster of half a Pint of Cows Milk, and an ounce and an half of Treacle of *Andromachus* be now and then injected, which is of excellent use in frequent Evacuations.

When

When the Flux of the Belly riseth no higher than a *Diarrhæa*, omit the letting of Blood and Purging, and prescribe the following Bolus to be taken every morning.

Take of Rheubarb in Powder, half a dram, (more or less, according to the Patient's strength) with a sufficient quantity of *Diascordium* make a Bolus, to which add two drops of Chymical Oil of Cinnamon.

Let a composing draught of an ounce of Barley Cinnamon Water, and 14 drops of liquid *Laudanum* be exhibited every night.

If the sick Person be tormented with dry Gripings, voiding nothing, they are cured by washing with Whey, (being drunk cold, and injected warm) as in the Disease called the *Cholera*, with Chicken Broth or Posser.

If this Disease last long, so that all the force thereof fall upon the strait Gut, with a perpetual desire to go to Stool, let a restorative Diet be prescribed, and some cordial Liquor to be drunk at pleasure, that the Patient's strength may be re established, which returning, the *Tenesmus* instantly vanisheth.

Sometimes it falls out, that after a Dysentery hath been ill cured, the sick Person is for some years troubled with tormenting Pains; but by the repeated letting of Blood, he may be restored to his former health.

Note, that in such Constitutions of the Air are less favourable to this Distemper, omitting all Evacuations, it is cured by the alone use of *Laudanum*, repeated every morning and evening, till the Symptoms wholly disappear; or, if need be, thrice in 24 hours.

Of the Bilious Colick.

It is a most fierce Pain in the Guts, which begins with a Fever that lasts a few hours. Either it wrings them, as if they were girt with a Swathing-Band; or being contracted into a Point, bores them as it were with an Awger. Sometimes it grants a Truce, but presently returns to the Assault. At the beginning it is not so certainly fixed in any one Point, there is not so frequent a desire to vomit, nor doth the Belly so stubbornly resist the force of purging Medicines; but by degrees, as the Pain is augmented, it is also more obstinately fixed in a Point, the desire to vomit grows more troublesome and frequent, and the Belly more costive, till at last the Colic degenerates into the Iliac Passion.

It is thus distinguished from the Stone in the Kidneys. 1. The Pain of the Stone is fixed in one of the Reins, and from thence is stretched out to the Testicle, according to the length of the Ureter. But the Pains of the Colic are more unconstant and moveable, compassing about the middle of the Belly as with a Girdle. 2. The Colical Pains are increased after eating, but the Nephritical, or Pains of the Stone, are rather mitigated. 3. In the Colic, the voiding of Excrements gives greater ease than in the Stone. 4. The Urine of those that are troubled with the Stone, is at the beginning of the Paroxysm clear and thin, afterwards there appears some Sediment, and at last Sand or little Stones are voided: whereas in the Colic, the Urine is thick from the beginning.

Let a considerable quantity of Blood be taken out of one of the Arms, and three or four hours after an Anodyne exhibited : the next day give a lenitive Purge, to be repeated every other day to two Doses more.

But if the Disease was occasioned by gourmandizing, or by soon perishing Fruits, then first of all the Stomach ought to be washed with great and frequent draughts of Posset, and after that is done an Anodyne given ; the next day order a Vein to be opened, and afterwards proceed in the method above prescribed.

When this Disease, having been unskillfully handled, hath continued very long, and the sick persons have been reduced to extreme Feebleness by it, the liberal drinking of either Plague Water, *Aqua Mirabilis*, or any other with which they were wont to be most delighted while they were in health, hath helped them beyond all expectation.

Of the Disease called Cholera.

It contains it self within the Bounds of the Month of *August*, and scarcely maketh any Excursions into the first Weeks of *September*. There is a Disease like unto it, occasioned by Surfeiting and Gluttony ; which tho it be cured after the same manner, is yet of another Form. The Signs are enormous Vomiting, and the voiding of corrupt Humours by Stool, with great Trouble and Difficulty ; Vehement Pain, Swelling up and Distension of the Belly and Entrals ; Gnawing at the Heart or Stomach, Thirst ; the Pulse quick, frequent, small and unequal ; Heat

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and

and Anxiety; a most troublesome Nauseousness or Loathing, Sweating, Contractions of the Legs and Arms, Swooning, Coldness of the Extreme Parts, and such like Symptoms, which kill the sick person in the space of 24 hours.

Let a tender Chicken be boiled in about three Gallons of Spring Water, that there be scarce any taste of Flesh perceivable in the Liquor, and let the sick person swallow down several large Cups of this Decoction lukewarm, or (for want of it) of Posset, whilst in the mean time Clysters of the same Liquor are successively injected. And an ounce of the Syrups of Lettuce, Violets, Purslain, and Water-Lillies, or any of them, may be now and then mixed both with the Draughts and Clysters.

The Business of Washing being finished, which requires the space of three or four hours, a composing Medicine puts an end to the Cure.

When the Physician is not called till after the Patient is utterly spent and enfeebled by the Evacuations, and the extreme parts are already cold, recourse must immediately be had to liquid *Laudanum*, and that in a large Dose, (viz. 25 drops of it in an ounce of Cinnamon Water) which even after the ceasing of the Symptoms ought still to be repeated, but in a lesser Dose, till the sick Person be restored to his former health.

There is a sort of *Cholera*, that usually troubles Children, and is often fatal to them, which is occasioned by their Breeding of Teeth, or Surfeiting.

Their tender Age will not bear the washing of their Stomach with large Draughts of Li
quors

quors, much less the raising of a greater tumult in the Humours by purging Medicines; and therefore the whole Cure is to be committed to the use of *Laudanum*. Let two, three, four, or more drops of it, according to the Age of the Child, be exhibited in a Spoonful of Small Beer, or some convenient Water, and repeated as the occasion shall require.

Of the Disease call'd Colica Pictonum, or the Colic of the People of Poictiers:

'Tis a kind of Colic that usually degenerates into a Palsy, and a total loss of motion in the Hands and Feet; which under this name is mentioned by *Riverius* in his Chapter of the Palsy, and is very well known in the *Carribée* Islands, where multitudes of People are infested by it.

This most cruel Pain is cured with Balsam of *Pern* exhibited frequently and in great Doses, thus, Pour 20, 30, or 40 drops of it into a Spoonful of the finest white Sugar, and give it twice or thrice in the day. But the Palsy yields not to this Remedy.

Of the Iliac Passion.

The Peristaltic Motion of the Guts is inverted; purging Medicines and Clysters do immediately become Vomits; the Excrements of the Belly are voided by the Mouth.

Let nine or ten ounces of Blood be taken out of the right Arm. After some hours, exhibit the following Powder.

E 2--

Take

Take of Resin of Scammony, or (in default of that) Resin of Jalap twelve Grains; Torquets Calomel one Scruple; mix and make a Powder, to be taken in a Spoonful of Cow's Milk, drinking after it one or two Spoonfuls of the same Milk; or if the Form of Pills be more acceptable to the Patient,

Take of the Pills *de duobus* half a dram Calomel one scruple: with a sufficient quantity of Balsam of Peru, make four Pills, to be taken in a Spoonful of Syrup of Violets.

After the Operation of the Purge is ended, let the Patient take the following Draught.

Take of strong Cinnamon Water one ounce liquid *Laudanum* 25 drops: mix them for a Draught, which must afterwards be repeated twice, thrice, or oftner every day, till the Vomiting and Pain be asswaged: and even after they disappear, for the Confirmation of the Cure, let the Patient continue the use of the same Compounding Draught for some time, when he goes to Bed, but in a lesser Dose.

Of the immoderate Flux of the Terms.

The Monthly Courses of a Woman flowing naturally, may fill the Capacity of the Shell of a Goose egg. The immoderate Flux of them is known by the Patient's ill-bearing, or uneasiness under it, by the failing of her Strength, want of Apperite, ill Habit of Body, ghastly colour of Face, like that of a dead Carcase, and swelling of the Feet.

Let a Vein be opened, in the patient's Arm

and eight ounces of Blood taken away. The next morning let her take the common purging Potion, and repeat it every other day to two Doses more, drinking at night after every Purgation a composing draught of Syrup of *Meconium*.

In the intermediate Days let her take that which follows.

Take of Conserve of dry Roses two ounces; Troches of Lemnian Earth one dram and an half; Rind of Pomgranates, Red Coral prepared, Bole Armenick, of each two Scruples; Blood-stone and Dragons Blood, of each one Scruple: with a sufficient quantity of Syrup of Quinces make an Electuary; of which let her take the quantity of a large Nutmeg in the morning, and at five a clock in the afternoon, drinking after it six Spoonfuls of the following Julep.

Take of the Water of Oak-buds and Plantane, of each three ounces; Barley, Cinnamon Water, and Syrup of dried Roses, of each one ounce; Spirit of Vitriol as much as sufficeth to give it a grateful sharpness.

Take of the Leafs of Plantane and Nettles, of each a convenient quantity. Beat them together, and press out the Juice, of which being clarified, let her take four or five Spoonfuls now and then at her pleasure.

After the first Purgation, let the following Plaister be apply'd to the Region of the Loins.

Take of Vermilion plaister, and the plaister for a Rupture, of each an equal quantity.

Spread them on a piece of Leather, for a plaister to be applied to the Region of the Loins.

Of the Hysterical Colic.

It is a certain kind, or rather a very notable and usual Symptom of the Hysterical Disease, which is accompany'd with a most sharp pain about the pit of the Breast, and vomiting of green Humours.

First, that the glut of the corrupt Humours lodged in the Stomach may not obstruct the efficacy of the quieting Medicine, let a large quantity of posset (as for example a Gallon and an half) be swallowed down, and cast forth again by vomiting. After which, exhibit 25 drops of liquid *Laudanum* in an ounce of strong Cinnamon Water, plague Water, or any other convenient Vehicle.

Concerning the use of the composing Medicine, it is to be observed, that they ought to be constantly repeated, till the Symptoms wholly disappear, interposing a convenient space between the Doses, that so we may be able to judge of the effect of one, before another be exhibited.

If the patient be of a sanguine Constitution, nor hath been formerly subject to this Symptom, or weakened by it, then let a Vein be first opened, before the use of the prescribed Vomit.

The Disease called, *The Hysterical Clavus*, is also cured by the same method.

But if the Hysterical Colic continue a great while,

while, and come by Fits, then let the following things be given in the Intervals between the paroxysms.

Take a Dram of Zedoary reduced to fine powder, and make a Bolus with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of Citron pickle, to be taken every morning and evening for 30 days together, drinking the following Infusion after it.

Take half an ounce of Zedoary cut into small pieces, Infuse it cold in four ounces of Canary Wine, and after it hath stood twelve hours, strain it for your use. Or take Balsam of *Peru*, as it is prescribed in the Chapter of the Colic of the people of *Poitiers*.

What is here said of the Hysterical Colic, ought to be applied to the Hypochondriacal Colick. And this also is to be heedfully observed.

The nature of both these Distempers seems in a peculiar manner to require, that we should essay several Medicines, till that at last be found out to which the Disease naturally yields: tho for the most part Steel is in this case most effectual.

This kind of Colic, both in Hypochondriacal and Hysterical persons, doth often degenerate into the Jaundice, which by degrees vanisheth of it self: But if it continue long, let the following Apozem be exhibited.

Take of the Roots of Madder, (such as Dyers use) Turmerick, of each one ounce; greater Celandine (the whole plant) Tops of lesser Centory, of each one handful. Boil them in equal parts of Rhenish Wine and Spring Water

to a Quart. In the strained Liquor dissolve two ounces of the Syrup of the five Roots. Make an Apozeme. Dose half a pint warm every morning and evening, till the patient recover.

Of the Jaundice when it doth not come after the Colick.

It is known by the following Signs: a yellow colour of the whole Body, with which also all Objects appear ting'd to the sick persons, and it is chiefly conspicuous in the White of the Eyes; an Itching, Laziness and Weariness; Bitterness of the Tongue, sometimes cholerick Vomitings, Hiccoughs, White Excrements: the Urine is of a Saffron colour, and dyeth Cloths that are dipt therein of the same colour.

Exhibit the common purging potion; and then prescribe the things that are here subjoin'd, during the use of which, let the purging potion be repeated every fourth day.

Take Conserve of *Roman* Wormwood; Conserve of the yellow part of an Orenge, of each one ounce; preserved Angelica, preserved Nutmeg, compound powder of Aron, and Steel prepared with Vinegar, of each half an ounce; extract of lesser Centory; extract of Gentian, and Cream of Tartar, of each two drams English Saffron powdered half a dram; with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of the five Roots make an Electuary; of which let the patient take the bigness of a Nutmeg every morning, and at five in the afternoon, (or instead of the Electuary, you may give Chalybeate, or Steel Pills) drinking after the morning

Dose

Dose four pints of mineral purging Waters, and half a pint of the Apozeme prescribed in the Chapter of the Hysterical Colic after the Dose that is taken in the afternoon.

But if any Signs of a Dropsy appear, let the patient use the Apozem both in the morning and evening.

But if the obstinacy of the Disease will not be overcome by the long continued use of these Remedies, let the sick person have recourse to the Iron or Spaw Waters, which ought to be drunk at the Fountain head.

Of the Preservation from Abortion.

Use the same things that are prescribed in the Chapter of the *Immoderate Flux of the Courses*, omitting only Purgation and the Juices.

Of the immoderate Flux of the Loches, or Child-bed Purgations.

There are three things required to constitute a natural flowing of the Loches. First pure Blood flowing copiously for the first three days; then watery Blood, like Water wherein Flesh hath been washed, continuing about four days after; and last of all tough and clammy matter coming forth during the five or six days next following, and so onward to the end of the month.

Now the immoderate Flux of the Loches is to be estimated from the decay of strength; Swooning, the coming forth of clotted Blood; Loathing of Meat, Pain in the *Hypochondria*, or
under

under the Ribs, Diffension of the Belly, a weak and frequent Pulse, Dimness of Sight, Noise in the Ears, and Convulsions.

Let a thickning Diet be prescribed, and the following Potion added.

Take of Plantane Water and Red Wine, of each one pint; boil them together, till a third part be consumed, then sweeten the liquor with a convenient quantity of fine white Sugar, and let the Patient drink half a pint of it cold twice or thrice a day.

In the mean time let some mild Hysterical Julep be now and then exhibited, and the following Bag applied to her Nose.

Take of *Galbanum* and *Asa Fatida*, of each two drams; *Castoreum* a dram and an half; Volatil Salt of Amber half a dram, mix them, and tie them in a Bag. Or

Take two drams of Spirit of Sal Armoniac, and put it frequently to her Nose.

Of Suppression of the Loches.

The Signs are these: A Swelling of the Belly, a heavy Pain in the lower parts of the Belly, the Loins and Groin, redness of Face, difficulty of breathing, perturbation of the Eyes, Shiverings, acute Fevers, Swoonings, Cold Sweats, a Sense of Beating and Burning heat in the Womb, a Palsy of the lower parts, and sometimes an Epilepsy.

Let her be instantly confin'd to her Bed, and the Hysterical Plaister apply'd to her Navel, then prescribe this Electuary.

Take

Take Conserve of *Roman Wormwood*, and of *Rue*, of each one ounce ; Troches of *Myrrh* two drams ; *Castoreum*, *English Saffron*, *Volatile Salt of Amber*, *Sal Armoniac*, and *Asa Fœtida*, of each half a dram ; Syrup of the five Roots as much as sufficeth to make an Electuary, of which let her take the quantity of a Nutmeg every four hours, drinking four or five Spoonfuls of the following Julep after it.

Take of *Rue water* four ounces ; compound *Bryony water* two ounces ; Sugar-candy as much as is convenient : Make a Julep.

Or let her take a scruple of Troches of *Myrrh* every four hours.

If after the prescrib'd quantity of these Remedies is consumed, the Loches continue still to be suppress'd, exhibit only one dose of *Laudanum*, namely, 14 drops of *Laudanum Liquidum* in compound *Bryony water*, or one grain and an half of solid *Laudanum* made up into two Pills with half a scruple of *Asa fœtida*.

If these suffice not, let a Clyster of Sugar'd Milk be only once injected.

Of the Dropsie.

This Disease is first known by the Pits or Impression remaining in the lower parts of the Legs, after you have thrust your Finger upon them, which appear conspicuously at night, but vanish in the morning ; especially if this sign be accompanied with a difficulty of Breathing ; though women with Child, and such as are troubled with a suppression of their Courses, and then that are suddenly freed from an inveterate
Asthma,

Asthma, are also not unfrequently molested with swellings of a like nature. The Feet and Legs being extremely swoln, the Waters rush into the *Abdomen*, and by degrees filling up its capacity, stretch it forth to the uttermost, till at last falling upon some of the more noble Entrails, the sick person is drowned. As the bulk of the parts affected increaseth, the rest do proportionably grow more and more slender. In the mean time there is a difficulty of Breathing, and little Urine is voided. This Disease doth commonly assault Men when they grow old, and Women when they leave off Child-bearing.

The principal Scopes of the Cure are, first the evacuations of the Waters, and then by the restauration and strengthening of the Blood, to prevent the new increase of the Waters.

Take of White-wine, four ounces; Jalap in fine powder, one dram; powder of Ginger, half a Scruple; Syrup of Buckthorn, one ounce mix them for a Potion, to be taken early in the morning, and repeated every day, or every second day, according to the strength of the Patient till the Swelling be abated. Or

Take of Tamarinds half an ounce, Senna Leafs two drams, Rheubarb a dram and an half Boil them in a convenient quantity of water to three ounces; dissolve in the straining, of Mann and loosning Syrup of Roses, of each one ounce; Syrup of Buckthorn, half an ounce the Electuary of the juice of Roses, three drams. mix them for a Potion, to be taken as above. Or

Take of the Pills *ex duobus*, one Scruple *Elaterium*, three grains; Chymical Oil of Clove

two drops. Make three Pills, to be taken early in the morning, and repeated as the occasion shall require. Or

Take of Gambugia, fifteen grains; White-wine, and Cichory-water, of each one ounce and an half; Syrup of Buckthorn, half an ounce: mix them for a Potion, to be taken as above. Or

Take three handfuls of the inward Bark of the Elder; boil them in a quart of milk and water equally mixt, to a pint. Let the Patient take one half of the strain'd liquor in the morning, and the other in the evening, every day, till he be restored to his health. But this Remedy is of no efficacy, but only in those Bodies that are very easily moved by purging Medicines.

Concerning the use of Purges in this Disease, three things are to be observed.

In the first place consider whether the Body of your Patient, is wont to yield easily or difficultly to purging Medicines. For one ounce of Syrup of Buckthorn being exhibited by it self to such as are easily wrought upon, will evacuate the Waters very copiously; whereas in others, the strongest Purges above prescribed, will hardly produce the desired effect.

Secondly, Such Purges as are of slow operation, do more mischief than good, and therefore such as work strongly, and even too strongly,

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are always to be preferred before these that are too weak.

Thirdly, The Waters ought to be evacuated with as much haste, as the strength of the Patient can possibly bear; lest by interposing too long Intervals between the several purgations, we give occasion to the Waters to gather a gain.

There are some Cases in which all purging Medicines, of whatsoever kind they be, may and ought to be wholly omitted. For when the sick person is of a weak constitution, or a Woman subject to Vapours, the Evacuation of the Waters is to be attempted only by Diuretics, or Medicines that provoke Urine, among which the most efficacious are those that are composed of lixivious Salts. For Example:

Take a pound of Brome-ashes, infuse them cold in four pints of Rhenish Wine, strain the liquor through a piece of brown paper, of which let the Patient drink three ounces in the morning, at five in the afternoon, and at night till the Humours be wholly evacuated. Which being performed, let such Medicines as heat and strengthen be exhibited, as for Example:

Take the Roots of Horse-Radish, Leaf of Garden-Scurvy-grass, common Wormwood and Sage, the Tops of lesser Centory and Brome: infuse them in strong Ale for ordinary Drink, which alone doth sometimes cure a beginning Dropsie, without the help of purging Medicines.

Medicines. Or prescribe that which follows :

Take of the Conserve of Garden-Scurvy-grass, and of *Roman* Wormwood, of each one ounce ; extract of Gentian, of common Wormwood, and of lesser Centory , of each three drams : with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of Citron Pill, make an Electuary. Dose as much as a large Nutmeg, in the morning, at five a clock in the afternoon, and at night, drinking four ounces of the following Infusion after it.

Take of *Gentian* Roots one ounce, Brome tops, and tops of lesser Centory, and common Wormwood, of each one handful ; Seeds of Fennel and Parsley, of each two drams : Chop them small, and pour upon them four pints of Rhenish Wine : let them stand together in a cold Infusion, and strain out the Liquor when you use it.

Note, That during the use of these corroborating Medicines, you must in no wise purge the Patient.

Which ought also to be observed, when Lixivious Salts are exhibited , during the use of which it is also convenient to give corroborating or strengthening Medicines.

Take of Horse-Radish roots three ounces, Leaves of Garden Scurvy-grass , common Wormwood, and Sage, Brome tops, and tops of lesser Centory, of each three handfuls ; three Oranges slic'd. Infuse them in six Gallons of

Strong Ale not hopp'd, while it is fermenting;
Make use of it for ordinary drink.

*Of the CLAP, or virulent RUNNING of the
REINS.*

It begins with an unusual pain of the Genitals, and a rolling of the Testicles. If the Head, or Nut of the Yard be still covered with the Foreskin, a spot like a Measle appears on the top of it, immediately after liquid matter, resembling Sperm begins to drop out, which daily receding from the colour and consistence of Seed, at length grows yellow, and of a more diluted colour than the Yolk of an Egg. In the Venereal Pox, that are risen to a higher degree of virulency, the same is green, and mixt with a watry humour tinged with Blood. The fore-mentioned Wheal at length degenerates into an Ulcer, not unlike the Exulcerations in Children's Mouths, which daily eateth deeper and wider, the Orifice being beset with a *Callus*. Those that are circumcised, or have the Nut of the Yard stript bare, are not troubled with an Ulcer therein, but only with the Gonorrhæa or Running of the Reins. Presently a violent pain is felt in the Yard, as often as it is erected especially in the night, when the sick person is hot in his Bed, as if it were wrung hard with one hand. The Yard is bowed by the contraction of the part called the Bridle. To these Signs

may

may be added, Scalding of the Urine, which is scarce perceptible while the Urine is coming forth, but after it is voided, there is a sense of burning through the whole *Urethra*, chiefly where it ends in the *Glans* or Nut of the Yard. Sometimes little Excrescences of Flesh hinder the passage of the Urine, and now and then there happens a pain and inflammation of the *Scrotum* or Cod.

Take of the Mass of the Pills *Cochia* the greater three drams, Extract of *Rudius* one dram, Rosin of *Falap* and *Diagridium* (or prepared Scammony) of each half a dram, *Opobalsamum* as much as sufficeth. Make Pills, six out of every dram, of which let the Patient take four every morning, till the Scalding of the Urine, and the yellow colour of the Seed-like matter be much abated. Afterwards let him take them every other day for two weeks together; and at the last twice a week, till the humour wholly cease to drop out.

If the sick Person cannot easily be mov'd by evacuating Medicines, you may now and then interpose the common purging Potion between the Doses of Pills, adding thereto of Syrup of Buckthorn, and the Electuary of the juice of Roses, of each two drams; and if after all, the Cure do not succeed according to your desire; you may exhibit Turbith Mineral, to eight grains for a Dose twice or thrice, at the distance of four days; or instead of the Turbith,

Take of the Pills *ex duobus*, half a dram ; *Mercurius dulcis*, one scruple : with a sufficient quantity of *Opobalsamum*, make four Pills, to be taken early in the morning.

If the Patient utterly dislike this method of Purging, after he hath taken the Pills that are first prescribed, for three days together, let the following Clyster be injected twice every day, namely, in the morning, and at five a clock in the afternoon; but once or twice in a week the Clyster must be omitted, and a purging Medicine prescribed.

Take of the Electuary of the juice of Roses six drams; *Venice Turpentine* dissolv'd with the yolk of an Egg, half an ounce: dissolve them in a pint of Barley water, and add to the strain'd juice two ounces of the Syrup of Violets; mix them for a Clyster.

Every night let him take 25 drops of *Opobalsamum*, or Balsam of *Mecha* in a piece of Sugar; in default of this, you may substitute Turpentine of *Cyprus*, to the quantity of a Filbert Nut.

Let him use Milk and Water for ordinary Drink, and Small Beer at Meals.

Or you may follow this method.

Take of the Pills *ex duobus*, half a dram *Opobalsamum*, three drops: make three Pills which

which are to be taken at four in the morning, sleeping after them, and repeated every second or third day.

In the intermediate days, let the Clyster before described be injected in the morning, and at five in the afternoon.

What method soever you follow, the Patient must be let Blood once or twice about the middle of the Cure. Prescribe also a cooling and thickning Diet, and Medicines that are endu'd with the same Vertues, as Milk and Water, Emulsions of the cold Seeds, &c.

If the Yard be swoln,

Take of the Roots of Marshmallows and Lillies, of each one ounce and an half; Leafs of Mallows, Petty Mullein, Elder, Henbane, Chamomil Flowers, Melilote Flowers, of each one handful; Linseed, and Fenngreek Seed, of each half an ounce: Boil them in Spring-water for a Fomentation, which must be apply'd to the part affected one whole hour twice or thrice a day.

After Fomentation, anoint the part affected with Linseed Oil freshly drawn, then spread a little of the Plaister of Mucilages upon Lambs Skin, and wrap about the swoln Lips of the Prepuce.

But if there be an Ulcer in the Lips of the Fore-skin, or in the *Glans* that lieth under them, prescribe the following Liniment.

Take

Take of the Ointment *Basilicon*, six drams; Ointment of Tobacco, two drams; *Præcipitate* wash'd in Rose-water, and well lævigated, half a dram. Mix and make a Liniment. Let it be apply'd to the Sore upon scrapings of linnen Cloth, always after Fomentation.

If the *Scrotum* or Cod be swoln, let a Vein be immediately open'd in the Arm, and the prescrib'd Fomentation apply'd to the part affected twice every day, adding to each Fomentation a Spoonful or two of Spirit of *French Wine*, or instead of it, apply a Cataplasm of Oxycrate and Bean Flower.

In the mean time the purging and cooling Medicines already describ'd, must be given inwardly.

Of the FRENCH POX.

When by the long continuance of a *Gonorrhæa*, or the undue use of astringent or binding Medicines, the Blood is corrupted, the Disease call'd the *French Pox* doth arise. Bubo's or malignant Botches appear in the Groin. The sick person is afflicted with a pain in the Head, and in the spaces between the Joints, chiefly when he grows hot in his Bed; and divers parts of the Body are cover'd with a Scurf, which is of a yellow colour like a Honey-comb;

comb; and the more the Scab is diffus'd, so much the less he is tormented with pain. In the Skull, Legs and Arms, there are bony Excre-
scences, Inflammations and Rottenness of the Bones; and in divers parts eating Ulcers, which for the most part appear first in the Jaws, from whence creeping by degrees through the Palat to the cartilaginous part of the Nose, they quickly consume it; and the Nose being thus robbed of its Prop, falls down flat. The Ulcers, Rottenness and Pain, increasing daily, the Members perish by turns, till at the last the mangled Carcass, already grown burdensom to the living, is buried out of sight.

Take of Hogs-lard, two ounces; crude Quick-silver, one ounce. mix them for a Lintment, to be divided into three equal parts, with one of which let the Patient anoint his Arms and Legs, with his own hand, for three nights together.

If within three days after the last anointing, the Salivation doth not begin, let eight Grains of Turbith Mineral be exhibited in Conserve of Red Roses, or (to those that are less robust) one scruple of *Mercurius dulcis*: Also if the Salivation already begun, grow languid before the total disappearing of the Symptoms, it must be quickned now and then with a like Dose of *Mercurius dulcis*.

The Salivation ought to be so moderated, that the Patient may spit about four Pints in 24 hours.
But

But if it rise too high, and be attended with too great an Inflammation, and other Symptoms of that nature, it ought to be repress'd with purging Medicines, and kept in a due degree of moderation.

Immediately after the disappearing of these Symptoms, let the Patient's Shirt, and the Sheet of his Bed be changed, and others put in their room, which must be such as have been formerly used.

If the Patient be troubled with a *Diarrhæa* or Loosness, (which for the most part happens before the Salivation be much advanced) it ought to be stop't by the use of *Liquid Laudanum*, still augmenting and repeating the Dose, till it hath produced the desired effect.

If the Mouth be ulcerated, let it be wash'd with *Damask-Rose-water*, or *Milk and water* mixt, or with the following Decoction.

Take of *Marshmallow Roots*, and cleans'd *Barley*, of each one ounce; *Quince-seeds*, half an ounce: Boil them in a convenient quantity of water to a quart. Mix and make a *Gargarism*, which ought to be frequently used.

Let the Diet and Government of the sick Person be the same that is usually prescribed when purging Medicines are exhibited; but during a few days in the beginning, let him make use

Use of Pesset, Barley and Oat-broths, and small Beer warmed.

All these things being rightly performed though there be no appearance of any Symptom left, and the Disease seem to be perfectly cured, yet) to secure the Patient from the danger of a Relapse, let him once in a week take a scruple of *Mercurius dulcis*, repeating it four or six times, though he should be well enough to walk abroad, and seem to be perfectly recovered.

Of the Whites, or White Flux.

The Humour that flows out is sometimes white, sometimes pale, yellow, green or blackish; it is sometimes sharp and corrosive, and sometimes stinking and of a strong smell. The Flux is accompanied with divers symptoms, as Wanness of Face, a pain in the Back-bone, Want of Appetite, Swelling of the Hands and Feet. If that which comes forth be received upon a Clout, it will manifest the Humor that causes the Flux, after it hath been dried.

Let a Vein be opened in the Arm, and eight ounces of Blood taken away.

Take of the Pills *Cochia* the greater two scruples, *Castoreum* two grains, Balsam of *Peru* three drops: Make four Pills which are to be taken

taken at four a Clock in the morning, sleeping
after them, and twice repeated every second of
third day, according to the strength of the Pa-
tient.

Take of Rue water four ounces, compound
Bryony water two ounces, Sugar Candy as much
as is sufficient: Make a Julep, of which let her
take three or four spoonfuls in every languish-
ment. Afterwards let her use the Remedies
that are here subjoined.

Take of Treacle of *Andromachus* one ounce
and an half, Conserve of the yellow part of an
Orange two ounces, *Diascordium* half an ounce,
preserv'd Ginger, and preserv'd Nutmeg, of
each three drams; Compound Powder of Crab
Claws, one dram and a half; the outward Rind
of Pomgranates, Roots of *Spanish Angelica*, Red
Coral prepar'd, and Troches of Lemnian Earth
of each one dram; Bole Armenic, two Scruples
Gum Arabic, half a dram: with a sufficien
quantity of Syrup of dry'd Roses, make an E-
lectuary, of which let her take the quantity of
large Nutmeg in the morning, at five in the af-
ternoon, and at night, every day, for a whole
month, drinking six Spoonfuls of the following
Infusion after every Dose.

Take of the Roots of Elicampane, Master
wort, *Angelica*, *Calamus Aromaticus*, of each half
an ounce; Leafs of Roman Wormwood, White
Horehound, Lesser Centaury, Common Calam
mint

mint, and Sage dry'd, of each one handful ; Juniper Berries one ounce : let them be chop'd small, and infus'd in four Pints of Canary Wine : let them stand in a cold Infusion ; strain it only when you use it.

Let her eat Meats of easie digestion , and abstain from all sorts of Pot-herbs, and Fruits ; and at every Meal drink *Spanish* Wine.

Of the Diabetes.

The Juices that are brought into the Blood being crude and undigested, seek a passage forth through the Urinary Duct, by which means the strength is by degrees wasted, the Body is melted or dissolved, and as it were the substance of it drain'd out through this Kennel. This Disease is also attended with Thirst , burning Heat of the Bowels, Swelling of the Loins and Haunches, and frequent spitting of frothy Matter.

Prescribe the same things that are commended in the Chapter, *Of the Whites* , the Letting of Blood and Purgings being only omitted.

Of the Pain of the Hæmorrhoids.

The sick Person is tormented with a most intense pain, when he voideth Excrements, the surface of which is also sprinkled with Blood. Sometimes Tumours like Warts lurk inwardly in the Muscle, call'd the Sphincter, or appear in the Brims of the Fundament.

Let ten ounces of Blood be taken out of the Right Arm.

Take of the Seeds of Melons and Pompions of each half an ounce; White Poppy Seeds two drams; five sweet Almonds shell'd. Beat them in a marble Mortar, pouring in gradually of Barley Water above a Pint, Rose Water two drams; fine white Sugar, as much as sufficeth. Make an Emulsion according to Art; of which let the Patient take three ounces frequently.

Take of Flowers of Brimstone, Powder of Liquorish, and Sage of each one dram: with a sufficient quantity of *Lucatella's* Balsam, make six Pills out of every dram, of which let him take thrice a day, drinking six spoonfuls of the Emulsion after them.

Take of Frogs Sperm Water, four ounces

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Dissolve in it of Litharge, two drams; *Opium*, one scruple. Apply a linnen Clout soak'd in a little of this mixture to the part affected; or if the Tumour lurk inwardly, inject three Spoonfuls of the same mixture by way of a Clyster.

Let the Patient make use of Water boil'd with Milk, or of Barley Water, for ordinary Drink, and abstain from Flesh. Every night let him take *Diacodium*.

Of the immoderate Flux of the Hæmorrhoids.

It is known by the Decay of Strength, a long and copious Flux of Blood, foul colour of the Body tending to a Citron colour, as in the Jaundice. It brings an evil Habit of Body, and afterwards the Dropsie.

The same things are profitable in this Case, that are prescribed in the Chapter, *Of the immoderate Flux of the Courses*, omitting only Purgation.

Of the Epilepsy in Children.

Children are usually troubled with the Falling Sicknefs, either during the first Month, after a Loosnefs, (in which case *Diacodium*, to the quantity of a Pepper Corn, dissolved in

Saxifrage Water, or Mothers Milk, and exhibited, is a most excellent Remedy ;) or about the time of their Breeding of Teeth, from the seventh to the tenth Month ; it is accompany'd with a Cough, or (which is far worse) with Vomiting and Loosness, the Infant voiding green Excrements, after the manner of Hysterical Women. Sometimes the Fit cometh suddenly, and unawares, distorting the Mouth and Eyes, overspreading the Face with Blackness, and causing convulsive Motions in divers Limbs : And otherwhile the coming of it is signify'd beforehand, by the Contraction of the Fingers into the Fist, and a settled and unusual unmoveableness of the Eyes. The Fits are sometimes long, and sometimes short ; sometimes they return at set times, and otherwhiles observe no certain period ; but when Death is at hand, they come so thick, that they seem to tread upon one another's heels. If at any time they grant a Truce, the Child remains drowsie, and prone to sleep, till he be rous'd by a new Paroxysm.

Apply a Blistering Plaister as soon as may be to the hinder part of the Neck.

Take of *Langius* his Epileptic Water, three drams ; Liquid *Laudanum* one, two, or more drops, according to the Age of the Child Syrup of Peony, one dram : mix them for a Draught, which must be instantly exhibited.

Take

Take of Rue Water, three ounces ; *Langius*
his Epileptic Water, and compound Bryony
Water, of each one ounce ; Syrup of Gilli-
flowers half an ounce : mix and make a Julep,
of which give a spoonful every hour , if the
Draught already prescribed hath not discusst the
Paroxysm.

Of the Rickets truly so called.

It is known by the Looseness, Softness, Fee-
bleness, Languishment, Laziness, Dulness and
unequal nourishment of the parts, viz. the Head
is bigger than is meet, the Face fuller and more
florid, the fleshy parts beneath the Head pine
away, the Joints are possest with Knotty Pro-
tuberances. chiefly the Wrists, but the Ankles
not so much, the Bones are bowed, especially
those of the Legs, and next to them those of
the Cubit between the Elbow and Wrist, some-
times also the Shoulder and Thigh-bones : the
Teeth come forth slowly and with pain, they
are loose, black and fall out, the Breast is nar-
row toward the sides, and high and sharp before.
Other signs are a stuffing of the *Abdomen* or
Paunch, distension of the *Hypochondria*, or places
under the short Ribs, Coughing, faultiness of
the Lungs ; and an averfeness from lying on
one side, which happens to be sometimes the
Right side, and otherwhiles the Left.

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Take of the Leaves of common Wormwood, lesser Centory, White Hore-hound, Germainder, *Scordium*, common Calamint, Feverfew, Meadow Saxifrage, St. Johns wort; Golden rod, wild Time, Mint, Sage, Rue, *Carduus Benedictus*, Penny-royal, Southern-wood, Camomil, Tansy, and Lilly of the Valley, all freshly gather'd and chopt, of each one handful; Hogs Lard four pounds, Sheeps Tallow two pounds, Claret wine a quart. Let them stand twelve hours soaking on hot ashes in an earthen Vessel, then boil away the Moisture and afterwards strain them for a Liniment, with which anoint the Belly, and the parts under the short Ribs, and also the Limbs every morning and evening, for thirty or forty days, or till the Child recover.

Take of each of the prescribed Ingredients two handfuls, infuse them cold in four Gallons of Beer not hopp'd, for ordinary drink.

When Tumors possess the Bellies of Children, caused by excessive Evacuations,

Let the Blood and Bowels be strengthened with corroborating Herbs, as in the Rickets (properly so called); Only let the Armpits be also anointed on both sides, but not the Limbs.

Of Fevers proceeding from the Breeding of Teeth

Let two, three, or four Drops of Spir io
Harrshorn, according to the Age of the Child,
be exhibited every four hours in a spoonful or
two of Black Cherry water, or some other con-
venient Julep, repeating it four or six times.

Of the Hætic Fever in Children.

They languish with a notable Heat, and De-
jection of Appetite; the Trunk of the Body,
and the Limbs are extenuated.

Put two drams of Rheubarb sliced into a
Glass Bottle capable of containing a Quart of
Small Beer, for ordinary Drink: and after it is
drunk up, pour upon the same Rheubarb ano-
ther Quart of Beer, and so a third time.

But if the Drink be too strongly impregnated
with a Purgative Vertue, after one Pint is
drunk up, let another be immediately added to
that which remains.

Of Bleeding at the Nose.

It is attended with Pain and Heat in the Fore-
part of the Head.

Let

Let a Vein be frequently opened in the Arm, and a cooling and thickening Diet enjoined. Prescribe also cooling and thickening Juleps, and cooling Emulsions.

Let a cooling Clyster be injected every day, and a composing Draught of Syrup of *Meconium* exhibited every night, and prescribe the common purging Potion to be taken once or twice.

Dip a piece of Linnea cloth four times doubled in cold water, in which *Sal Prunellæ* hath been dissolved; and squeezing it a little, apply it to the Neck behind and on both sides, often times in a day.

After the Evacuations, apply the following Liquor.

Take of *Hungarian Vitriol*, and *Allum*, of each one ounce; *Flegm of Vitriol* half a pound: Boil them till the whole be dissolved, then suffer the Liquor to grow cold, and strain it through Brown Paper, and separating it from the Crystals that now and then arise, add to the remaining Liquor a twelfth part of Oil of *Vitriol*: Or rather,

Take of *Plantane Water*, four ounces; *Bole Armeniac* in fine Powder, half an ounce: mix them thoroughly. Dip a Tent made of the scrapings of *Linnea* in this Liquor, and put it into

into the Nostril out of which the Blood flows, where let it remain two days.

If these things do not prevail, dissolve *Roman* Vitriol in common Water, and dipping a Tent therein, put it into the Nose. Clouts dipt in this Liquor, and apply'd, do also stay Bleeding in any of the external Parts.

Of the Green-Sickness.

The Signs of this Disease are these : Ill colour of Face, and of the whole Body, Swellings in the Face, Eye-lids and Ankles, Heaviness of the whole Body, a stretching Weariness of the Legs and Feet, difficult Breathing, Feverish Pulse, Sleepiness, Pica or longing for things that ought not to be eaten, and stoppage of the Courses.

Let the Patient take the Chalybear Pills or Powder, prescribed in the Chapter, *Of the Hysterical Passion*, more or less, according to her Age, drinking after them a Draught of any sort of Wine that pleaseth her, or of the corroborating Infusion of the Roots of *Angelica* there described. If she be not very weak, purge her once or twice, before she enter into this Course.

of

Of the Suppression of the Terms.

They loath Meat, the Face is discoloured, the whole Body is heavy, the Forepart of the Head, Loins, Legs, and Lower Belly, are pain'd, and the Feet are swoln.

Prescribe the same Remedies that are commended in the Chapter, *Of the Hysterical Passion*; but if these will not prevail, proceed thus:

Every morning, and at four a clock in the afternoon, give five spoonfuls of the *Hysterical Julep* without *Castereum*, with twelve drops of Spirit of Harts-horn, and every night at her entrance into Bed, let her take one scruple of the Troches of Myrrh made into a *Bolus*, or Pills with Syrup of Mugwort.

Of Vomiting or Spitting of Blood.

Spitting of Blood is accompany'd with a Pain and Heat in the Breast, and a certain Feebleness.

Let ten ounces of Blood be taken out of the Right Arm. The next morning let the Patient
take

Take the common purging Potion, and the same night a composing Draught, of three ounces of Black-cherry Water, and one ounce of Syrup of *Meconium*.

Then let him use the following Remedies.

Take of Bole-Armeniac, one ounce; Powder of Comfry Roots, two drams; seal'd Earth, Blood-stone, and Dragons Blood, of each one dram; fine white Sugar the weight of all the rest: mix them, and make a fine Powder, of which let him take one dram in the morning, at five a clock in the afternoon, and at night, drinking four ounces of the following Apozeme after it.

Take of the Leafs of Plantane, wild Bramble Bush, and Yarrow, of each one handful: Boil them in a convenient quantity of Water to a Pint and an half: in the straining dissolve two ounces of syrup of Comfry: mix and make an Apozeme; or let him take six spoonfuls of the following Tincture:

Take of Red Rose Flowers, six drams; the inner Bark of the Oak, half an ounce; Plantane Seeds somewhat bruised, three drams; Spring Water, one quart; Spirit of Vitriol, as much as sufficeth to give the whole a pleasant sharpness. Infuse them four hours in a close Vessel, with a gentle Heat: To the straining, add three ounces

ounces of Barley Cinnamon Water, and as much fine white Sugar as is sufficient to make it pleasant to taste.

If the Patient have an aversion against Powders, let him use the Electuary prescribed in the Chapter, *Of the Immoderate Flux of the Terms.*

Prescribe a Clyster to be injected every day, and *Diacodium* to be taken at night.

Moreover the Patient must be let Blood again once, twice or thrice, according to the necessity of his condition, some days being interposed. Also, if need be, let him once again repeat the purging Potion,

And observe a cooling and thickning Diet.

Of the Pricking of a Tendon.

A watery Humour or thin Gleet doth perpetually drop out of the Orifice of the Vein that is cut.

Take of White Lilly Roots boil'd in Cows Milk till they grow tender, and beaten, four ounces; Lin-feed flower and Oat-flower, of each three drams: Boil them to the consistence of a Cataplasm, in the same Milk in which the
Roots

Roots were boiled. Apply it to the part affected, every morning and evening.

Of Burning.

Foment the part affected with Clouts dipt in Spirit of Wine, till the pain be asswaged ; then dip the Clout again and apply it three or four times in a day to the part affected.

Of Common Madnefs.

This Disease proceedeth from a too vivid and exalted Constitution of the Blood. There is also another sort of Madnefs that comes after long intermitting Fevers, and at length degenerates into Folly, which is caused by the Weakness and Flatness of the Blood, proceeding from a long Fermentation thereof. You must therefore prescribe high Cordials, such as Treacle of *Andromachus*, the Electuary *de Ovo*, the Countesses Powder, Sir *Walter Rawleigh's* Powder in Plague water, Treacle water, or some other convenient Vehicle. And injoin a Restorative Diet.

In young Persons let a Vein be opened in the Arm, and eight or nine ounces of Blood taken away twice or thrice, every fourth day.

I

Then

Then let the Jugular Veins be once opened. After which the whole Cure depends upon the use of the following purging Medicine, which must be given every third or fourth day while the Disease lasts ; But in the mean time it is to be observed, that after the Patient hath been purged eight or ten times, the exhibition of the Evacuating Medicine must be omitted for a Week or two.

Take of the Domestic Medicine (that is, White Briony Roots) in powder, one dram ; Cows Milk four ounces : Or,

Take of the same Roots half an ounce , or six drams ; White Wine four ounces : Infuse them a whole night. In the strained Liquor dissolve one ounce of Syrup of Violets. Mix them for a Potion. Or,

Take of *Gambugia* fourteen grains, Black-Cherry water three ounces, Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers half an ounce : Make a Potion.

Of Contusions or Bruises.

Let a Vein in the Arm of the side that is most affected be opened, and ten ounces of Blood taken away. The next morning exhibit the common purging Potion ; and thenceforward in like manner repeat Blood-letting and Purgation.

ion by turns, till the Patient recover. In the mean while, if the inward parts are hurt, let him use the following Remedies during the whole course of the Cure.

Take of the Pectoral Decoction a pint and a half, Syrup of Violets, and of Maiden-hair, of each two ounces: Mix them for an Apozem, of which let him take half a pint thrice a day. Exhibit also frequently a Spoonful of Oil of Sweet Almonds newly drawn.

Take of Oil of Sweet Almonds, the Ointment *Dialthææ* and Pomate, of each one ounce: Mix them for a Liniment, with which anoint the part affected morning and evening, laying over it a Cabbage Leaf.

Of Scurf or Scales in the Head.

Let the Common Purging Potion be twice prohibited. Then

Take of Oil of bitter Almonds, Oil of Laurel, the Ashes of Southernwood leaves, of each one ounce: Mix them thoroughly for a Liniment, with which anoint the whole Head every night, rubbing it in diligently, and then cover it with a Sow's Bladder.

But first let all the Hair be cut off, and afterwards rub off the Scales by degrees, every morning, according as they are ready to fall away.

Of the Biting of a Mad Dog:

After 40 Days or more, the Signs of Melancholy appear: a Fever, Thirst, *Hydrophobia*, or the Fear of Water, and at length Convulsions of the extreme Parts.

Take of Spirit of Wine highly rectified, four ounces; Treacle of *Andromachus*, one ounce make a mixture, with which anoint the part that is hurt, thrice every day, laying over it a Clout dipt in the same mixture.

Of the Ulcer of the Bladder.

Stinking matter is voided, or Blood, and sometimes Scales, or membranous Skins, and as it were scurfy Crufts like Bran; whereas when the Ulcer is in the Reins, pieces of Flesh (which sometimes are very big) are voided with the Urine. There is also a perpetual difficulty of Urine, and continual pain in those parts: But in an Ulcer of the Reins, the difficulty of Urine and Pain come by Fits, and there are some Inter-
valls

ivals of ease ; the Matter also that comes from
the Reins is more abundant, white, thin, and not
stinking, the Urine is voided like milk, but after
it hath stood long, the Matter being separated,
falls to the bottom.

Take of the Plaister call'd *Flos Unguenti*, a
dram and an half : make nine Pills, of which
let the Patient take three at the physical hours,
(*viz.* at eight a clock in the morning, and five
in the afternoon) drinking six spoonfuls of the
following Water after them.

Take of the Roots of Comfrey, Fennel, Birth-
wort, and Avens, of each three ounces; Leafs
of Agrimony, St. *Johns* Wort, Bugle, Sanicle
and Plantane, of each six handfuls ; chop them
small, and distil them in White-wine and Milk,
of each four Pints. Draw off only four Pints
for your use.

Take of the Powder of Comfrey Roots, and
Gum Arabic, of each one ounce; Sugar of
Penides, two ounces: make a Powder, of
which let the Patient take a spoonful twice a
day.

Of an Asthma, or Difficulty of Breathing, in Persons of a Sanguine Constitution.

Of this Disease there are three kinds. *Dyspnoea*, which is a difficult Breathing, in which the Breath is drawn often and thick, without noise or ratling, arising from the stuffing of the Lungs. *Asthma*, or a great and frequent Breathing, in which the *Diaphragma* or Midriff, and intercostal Muscles, as also the Muscles of the *Abdomen* are violently mov'd, with a ratling noise and wheezing. In the former kind the substance of the Lungs, in the latter the *Bronchia*, or Gristles are stopp'd. And *Orthopnoea*, which is the greatest difficulty of Breathing, in which the sick person cannot breath but sitting, and with his Neck stretch'd upright; the Muscles also of the Breast and Shoulders are vehemently agitated.

Let ten ounces of Blood be taken from the Right Arm, and the next day let the Patient take the common purging Potion, and repeat the same every third day to two other Doses.

In the intermediate Days let him proceed thus:

Take two drams of Anniseed in fine powder
and

and with a sufficient quantity of *Lucatella's* Balsam make twelve Pills, of which let him take three in the morning, and at five a clock in the afternoon, drinking after them four ounces of the bitter Decoction, without the purging Ingredients, warm.

If the Symptoms still remain, let the whole Process be iterated afresh.

Of the Palsy.

Both the Faculties of Sense and Motion, or either of them singly, are entirely lost, or at least diminished, and vitiated in the parts affected.

Take of the Pills *Cochiaë* the less, two scruples; let them be exhibited six times every other morning: And afterwards let the Patient take the Antiscorbutic Electuary, thrice a day for thirty days together. See the Chapter, *Of the Scurvey*.

Take of the Unguent call'd *Nervinum*, three ounces; compound Spirit of Lavender, and Spirit of Garden-Scurvy-Grass, of each an ounce and an half; with which anoint the parts affected, as the Back-bone, &c. every morning and evening.

The most part of the Remedies there prescribed,

bed, though they seem to be only adapted for the Cure of the Scurvy: yet forasmuch as they are peculiarly qualify'd to volatize crude and fixt Humors, they are also good against the Palsy.

Of the Cough and Pthisis, or Consumption.

The Cough is evident of it self. As for the Consumption it is to be observed, that People are obnoxious to it from eighteen to thirty five years. The Signs of it are these: An Hectic Fever, which is augmented after Meat (as appears by the quickness of the Pulse, and Redness of the Cheeks;) the Matter that is spit forth with Coughing is bloody or purulent (that is, mixt with Quittor,) being cast into the Fire, it sendeth forth a noisom Smell; and if it be put into a Vessel full of water, it sinks to the bottom: Sweating at Night, Blueness of the Cheeks, Paleness of Face, and Sharpness of the Nostrils. And the sinking of the Temples, crookedness of the Nails, falling off of the Hair, and melting Flux of the Belly, are the immediate Forerunners of Death.

When the Cough is of no long standing, nor is yet accompany'd with a Fever, or other Signs of a Bastard *Peripneumonia*, nor came after a Pleurisy or *Peripneumonia*, for want of sufficient Blood letting, in such a Case it will be sufficient

to caution the Patient against the use of Wine or Flesh for some days, and to prescribe these or the like Remedies to be used by him at his pleasure.

Let him take ten drops of Balsam of Sulphur anisated in a spoonful of Sugar-candy, twice or thrice every day, and frequently eat one of the following Tablets, which he ought always to carry about him.

Take a pound and an half of Sugar-candy ; boil it in a convenient quantity of Spring water, till it stick to the ends of your Fingers : then add to it of the Powder of Liquorish, Elicampane, Anniseed, Angelica Seeds, of each half an ounce ; Powder of Flower-de-luce, of Florence and Brimstone, of each two drams ; Chymical Oil of Annis, two scruples. Make Tablets according to Art, which may be called Domestic Lozenges. And in the mean time let the Patient use the following lambitive Medicine.

Take of Oil of Sweet Almonds, two ounces ; Syrup of Maiden-hair and Violets, of each one ounce ; Sugar-candy as much as sufficeth to make a Lohoch ; let the Patient lick thereof with a Liquorish Stick, when the Cough surprizeth him.

In a thin Defluxion, you may prescribe thickening Lohochs.

But

But if the Cough yield not to these Remedies, (more especially if it be attended with a Fever, or came after a Pleurisy or Inflammation of the Lungs) in that case it will be to no purpose to rely upon pectoral Medicines, forasmuch as the Cure must be wrought by Blood-letting and Purgings, according to the method described in the Chapter, *Of the Bastard Peripneumonia*.

If after all, the Cough do not only continue to molest the Patient, but by long and violent concussion of the Lungs, hath exceedingly weakened them, and thereby introduced a *Pthisis* or Consumption, you must proceed thus :

Pour ten drops of Balsam of *Peru* into a Spoonful of Syrup of Circund-Ivy, or (if the Patient dislike that) of Sugar-candy ; and let him take it thrice a day, drinking after it four ounces of the bitter Decoction, prepared without the purging Ingredients, or if that doth occasion a Looseness of his Belly, let him diminish the Dose to three ounces.

But of all the Remedies that hitherto have been invented, the most excellent and efficacious, is for the Patient to take long and far Journeys on Horse-back. It is moreover to be observed, that Men, or such as have already
past

past the years of their Youth ; must spend more time in this exercise , than if they were Boys or Young-men. And, truly, the *Peruvian* Bark is not a much more certain Remedy for intermitting Fevers, than, in this Age, Riding is for a Consumption.

Of the Scurvy.

It is attended with Heaviness of Body ; Weariness that cometh of it self, or without any precedent Cause ; difficult Breathing, especially after Exercise ; Rottenness of the Gums ; stinking Breath ; often Bleeding at the Nose ; difficult and uneasy Walking ; and (which is a constant Symptom of this Disease) Spots in the Legs, which are black and blue, yellow, or of a lead or violet colour, the Legs in the time being sometimes swoln, and sometimes extenuated, and the Face of a colour between pale and tawny.

Let a Vein be opened in the Arm, and eight ounces of Blood taken away, if no Signs of a Dropsie appear.

The next morning exhibit the common purging Potion, and again a second and third time very third day.

In

In the intermediate Days, let the Patient take the following Remedies, and continue the use of them for a month or two afterwards.

Take of Conserve of Garden-Scurvy-grass, two ounces; Conserve of Wood-sorrel, one ounce, compound Powder of Aron, six drams; Syrup of Orenge, as much as sufficeth to make an Electuary, of which let him take the quantity of a large Nutmeg, in the morning, at five a clock in the afternoon, and at night, drinking after it five spoonfuls of compound Radish water, or of that which follows.

Take of Rasplings of Horse-Radish Roots, two pounds; Aron Roots, one pound; Leafs of Garden-Scurvy-Grass, twelve handfals; Leafs of Mint, Sage, Water-creffes, and Brook-lime, of each six handfals; Seeds of Garden-Scurvy-Grass a little beaten, half a pound; Nutmeg, half an ounce; White-wine, twelve pints: Distil them in a common Still, and draw off only six pints for your use.

Or distil the fresh Leafs of Garden-Scurvy-Grass by it self, for the same use.

Moreover, let the Patient make use of the following Beer for ordinary Drink.

Take

Take of the fresh Roots of Horse-Radish slic'd, two drams; twelve Leafs of Garden-Scurvy-Grass; six Raisins ston'd; and the half of an Orenge slic'd. Put them altogether into a Glass Bottle capable of containing a Quart of Small Beer, and stop it immediately with a Cork.

After the manner that is here described, prepare at the same time six Bottles for your use, and after some days six more, before the first be quite spent, and so onward.
Or,

Instead of the Beer, you may add three or four spoonfuls of the following mixture, to every draught of your ordinary Drink.

Take of the Roots of Horse-Radish, and Seeds of Garden-Scurvy-Grass, of each half an ounce; Leafs of Garden-Scurvy-Grass, two handfals; the pulp of one Orenge. Beat them together in a marble Mortar, pouring in by degrees half a pint of White-wine. Strain them, and squeeze them a little; and reserve the Liquor for your use.

The same Remedies are also of excellent use in the Scorbutic or Hysterical Rheumatism; only the letting of Blood, and Purging, must be omitted.

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